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**Moscow urges scrapping secrets**  
UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Soviet Union called Tuesday for greater openness in military matters, arguing that easing secrecy would increase international security. Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky said that without confidence, verification and openness, genuine disarmament and enhanced national security were impossible. That campaign for greater discussion and openness — or glasnost — is a centerpiece of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's reform drive. "Openness and verification promote confidence, which, in its turn, serves as a catalyst for further progress in the area of disarmament," Petrovsky told the main Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly. "We agree that disclosing data on military potentials at the international level and discussing them publicly at the national level should be viewed as a major prerequisite of preventing new spirals of the arms race and releasing material and intellectual resources for the purposes of social and economic development." Petrovsky called the U.S.-Soviet intermediate nuclear forces (INF) treaty that eliminated an entire class of nuclear weapons an unprecedented breakthrough for verification and glasnost. The treaty requires the superpowers to reveal sensitive military information.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والراي.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

**Gulf Air to resume flights to Iraq, Iran**  
BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf Air said Tuesday it was finalising plans to resume flights to Iran and Iraq after a seven-year break caused by the Gulf war. Deputy Chief of Aviation Operations Hassan Juma told reporters the airline would schedule three flights a week to Baghdad, two to the Iranian port city of Bandar Abbas and four to Shiraz, in southwest Iran. Juma would not give a starting date, although he said the services would begin by the end of the year.

**Queen Elizabeth visits Spain**  
MADRID (AP) — Queen Elizabeth paid homage to Spanish war dead, addressed parliament and accepted the keys to the capital Tuesday during a busy second day of her five-day visit to Spain, the first ever by a reigning British monarch. The queen told a joint session of parliament the two countries would play important roles in the future development of Europe and praised Spain for 10 years of democracy following nearly four decades under the authoritarian regime of Francisco Franco. In her speech, which received a standing ovation, the queen did not mention the British colony of Gibraltar, the only major political dispute between the two countries.

**Hanoi: Chinese troops killed 8 Vietnamese**  
BANGKOK (AP) — Chinese troops killed eight Vietnamese while conducting their heavy shelling of Vietnamese territory this past month, the official Vietnam News Agency said Tuesday. It said Chinese soldiers armed with machine guns and rifles fired on a group of border guards who were making bricks in Vietnam's Lai Chau province bordering China. Four guards were killed and two wounded in the Oct. 10 attack, said the dispatch. The Chinese made 13 intrusions into Vietnamese territory between Sept. 15 and Oct. 16 and rained more than 4,000 artillery and mortar rounds on Vi Xuyen district of Ha Tuyen, the agency said.

**U.S. F-16 crashes in Turkey**  
INCIRLIK, Turkey (R) — A U.S. air force F-16 fighter crashed near the southern Turkish town of Ceyhan Tuesday and the pilot parachuted to safety, a U.S. air force spokeswoman said. The plane, flying from the U.S. base at Incirlik near Adana, was on a routine training flight. The reason for the crash was not immediately known, the spokeswoman said.

**Students, police clash in S. Korea**  
SEOUL (AP) — Riot police clashed with about 400 anti-government students Tuesday, after the demonstrators hurled fire bombs and rocks, officials said. Police, in two separate clashes, fired tear-gas to disperse the students, who demanded the withdrawal of the 42,000 U.S. troops stationed here. The students, from Kyunghee and Konkuk universities, also demanded the arrest of former President Chun Doo-Hwan for alleged corruption during his administration. Police reported no arrests or injuries in the clashes.

**Iran returns Turkish soldiers**  
ANKARA (R) — Iran has returned four Turkish para-military gendarmes detained for at least a year after they strayed across the border, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said Tuesday. The four men were handed over to Turkish authorities at the main Gurbulak border crossing in the eastern Agri province late Monday night, it quoted officials as saying. One of the four had been held for the last three years and the others since 1987 after losing their way during night patrols on the rugged border and walking into Iran, the agency said.

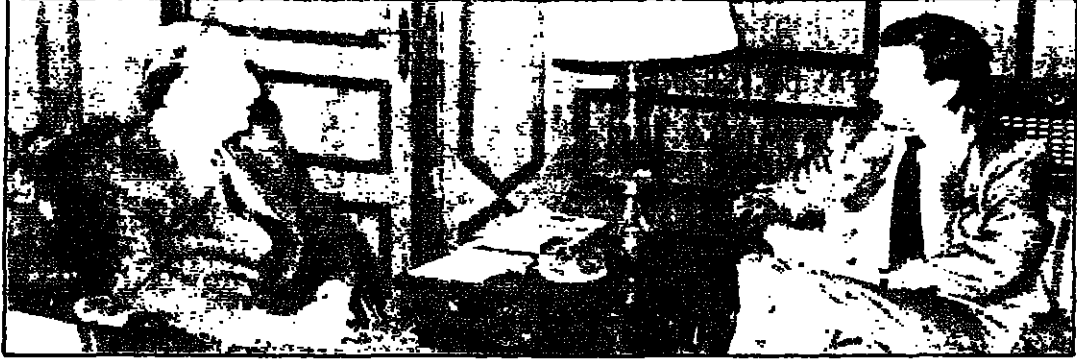
**Sumgait violence trial opens**  
MOSCOW (R) — Three Azerbaijanis charged with murder and assault during riots in the city of Sumgait last February went on trial at the Soviet Supreme Court Tuesday, the first such case heard outside Azerbaijan. Foreign correspondents were barred from the session, which was delayed several hours because the accused had not been brought to Moscow in time. The official news agency TASS said A. Akhmedov, I. Ismailov and YA. Dzhalafarov were charged with "organising and taking direct part in mass disorders, accompanied by pogroms, arson and murder."

**U.S. ambassador meets Lebanese official**  
BEIRUT (AP) — The new United States ambassador, John McCarthy, made his first visit to the Foreign Ministry Tuesday, apparently to ally himself with the official and status in Lebanon. McCarthy conferred for an hour with Foreign Ministry Director-General Farouk Abi Lamma, who had attacked the American envoy publicly Friday for failing to present his credentials to the government of army commander Michel Aoun. "I came to see the director-general to discuss basically the general state of relations between Lebanon and the United States," McCarthy told reporters after the meeting in east Beirut. Asked whether he intends to present his credentials to the foreign ministry, McCarthy said: "That would not be a customary procedure."

**Hirohito receives emergency transfusion**  
TOKYO (AP) — Emperor Hirohito received an emergency blood transfusion following heavy bleeding Tuesday but was reported in stable condition, palace officials said. The 87-year-old monarch was given 200 cubic centimetres of blood Monday night and an emergency transfusion of 400 cubic centimetres Tuesday morning after he discharged "a considerable amount" of blood, Kenji Mueda, spokesman for the Imperial Household Agency, told reporters. However, Mueda said the Emperor was "in stable condition and fully conscious" Tuesday.

**Afghan fighting prompts U.N. concern**  
UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, expressing deep concern about continued fighting in Afghanistan, called Tuesday for the signatories to the Geneva accords to honour their promises. In a written report to the General Assembly, he called the accords signed last April by Afghanistan and Pakistan and guaranteed by the Soviet Union and the United States a major stride for peace and eventual Afghan self-determination. "Their full and faithful implementation is essential in order to bring these objectives to reality," he said. "It is regrettable, therefore, that signatories of the Geneva accords have found it necessary to express to me their preoccupation at what they considered serious violations by the other side."

**U.S. rules out fifth summit**  
WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Tuesday ruled out the possibility of a fifth and final summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev before President Reagan leaves office in January. "I think it is completely ruled out. There is no planning underway, no prospect for a summit," White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater told reporters when asked whether there was any possibility for Reagan and Gorbachev to get together one more time before the end of Reagan's term.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai confers with visiting Norwegian Defence Minister Johan Joergen Holst in Amman Tuesday (Petra photo)

## Jordan, Norway review ties

AMMAN (U.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and visiting Norwegian Defence Minister Johan Joergen Holst Tuesday reviewed cooperation between Jordan and Norway and means of bolstering bilateral relations. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the Norwegian minister also held talks with Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fahd Abu Taleb and visited the Martyrs Monument. Holst, who is on a tour of the Middle East to inspect Norwegian peacekeeping forces working with U.N. peacekeepers in the region, is accompanied by Norway's permanent ambassador to the U.N. In remarks to reporters, Holst voiced concern about chaos in Lebanon and said U.N. peacekeeping troops would stay in the south of the country for the foreseeable future. "There are now two half-sized governments in Beirut and two halves do not make a whole," Holst was quoted as saying by Reuters. "We are very concerned about Lebanon, which seems to be moving from one crisis to another. It is hard to see how much further the situation can deteriorate," he said. Holst said Lebanon was penetrated by all other Middle East conflicts. "There is dismemberment through this process, though everyone pays homage to the unity of the state."

## Lebanese speaker elections foiled; crisis turns graver

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's oldest parliamentarian declared his country dead Tuesday after the political impasse between rival factions torpedoed the election of a new parliamentary speaker. "I want to announce the death of this country," said Deputy Kazem Al Khalil, 84, the oldest of the 70 surviving deputies. "It is sacrilegious for us to dance on the tomb of Lebanon which we buried with our hands and collaborated in killing," he told Voice of Lebanon radio. "We are heading towards dismemberment, partition and to the end." Only 26 deputies attended the session to elect a successor for Speaker Hussein Hussein, who ended his one-year term at midnight Monday. The session needed 39 deputies for a quorum, but nearly all 41 Christian deputies stayed away because they said it would not be safe for them to go to the old parliament building on the western side of the green line battle zone dividing Beirut. The failure to hold an election paralysed parliament, the last official forum for meetings between leaders with different political loyalties. Christian boycotts also thwarted two attempts by parliament to elect a successor for Amin Gemayel, who ended his term as president Sept. 22. Since then the country has had two rival governments and no head of state. The Christian boycotts were aimed at preventing the election of pro-Syrian candidates. Sniper fire crackled overhead at the parliament building Tuesday and some of the deputies were seen ducking for cover as they arrived at the building in the devastated city centre. Others climbed the stairs into the building unharmed. Police said the bullets probably were fired by militiamen nesting in battle-scarred high-rise apartment buildings six blocks away. In the absence of the quorum, the 26 assembled deputies issued a statement declaring Hussein a caretaker speaker until a successor can be elected.

## PLO scoffs at Labour proposal for elections in W. Bank, Gaza

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would boycott Israeli-sponsored municipal elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, a PLO spokesman said Tuesday. Jamil Hilal, head of the PLO Information Department in Tunis, said: "The leadership of the intifada has demanded free elections under United Nations supervision after Israeli withdrawal. We would not take part in any elections held under occupation." "The aim of the uprising is not to have elections, but to bring about Israeli withdrawal and an independent state. The intifada will continue until then and we will not lose sight of that aim," he told Reuters. Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told a news conference Monday their Labour Party, if elected next month, would allow Palestinians in the occupied territories to elect local representatives for peace talks with Israel. This would be on condition that they agreed to halt the uprising for at least three to six weeks, he said. Hilal said a main aim of a Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting expected to take place in Algiers within two or three weeks was to declare an independent Palestinian state. On Tuesday, Shamir rejected the Labour proposals for elections in the West Bank and Gaza (Continued on page 5)

## Morocco: Polisario sabotages U.N. plan

RABAT (R) — Polisario guerrillas are trying to sabotage a United Nations plan to settle their conflict with Morocco in the Western Sahara, a senior Moroccan minister said Tuesday. The plan, accepted with reservations by both sides Aug. 30, proposes a ceasefire to be followed by a referendum to decide the future of the territory. Ahmad Alaoui, a minister of state without portfolio whose views usually reflect those of King Hassan, said in an editorial in the daily Le Matin that Polisario had "formulated conditions totally unacceptable both to Morocco and the United Nations secretary general." He was referring to reports that Polisario was demanding direct negotiations with Morocco and the abrogation of Moroccan law in the territory and its replacement with Spanish colonial law. "Each time a chance of peace emerges the mercenaries (Polisario) try to sabotage the process. It seems the beneficial wind of change that has blown on Moroccan-Algerian relations has not reached certain minds in Algiers," the paper said in an editorial. Their determination is due to the certainty that the Sahara's inhabitants will affirm they are Moroccans and they intend to remain so," Alaoui said. The daily Al Maghreb complained that Algeria had sponsored a new U.N. resolution reiterating demands for direct talks between Morocco and Polisario and suggesting that the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) play a role in the peace process. Morocco rejects direct talks and walked out of the OAU when the Polisario's self-styled republic was made a member. The paper said Morocco considered it no longer had any connections with the pan-African group which had "disqualified" itself. "It is my belief that without peace in north-east Asia, there cannot be peace in the world, and without cooperation among the area's nations, there cannot commence an era of Pacific prosperity."

## Iraq rejects Iran's conditional offer to accept U.N. plan

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — A senior Iraqi official Tuesday rejected Iran's conditional acceptance of a United Nations peace plan for ending the Gulf war that includes dredging the waterway between the two states.

Foreign Under-Secretary Nizar Hamdoun said in an interview with the AP that Iran was trying to pressurise Iraq over a compromise peace formula worked out by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. He said Iran was setting unacceptable conditions by insisting that a 1975 treaty setting the border in the middle of the Shatt Al Arab waterway be maintained. "The Iranian position ... is an attempt to pressurise Iraq to relinquish its political and legal rights while the two sides are discussing purely technical issues," Hamdoun said. "Iran is still making obstacles for progress in the talks. The Iranian delegation has raised claims that have no base in international law, the U.N. Charter and principles governing ceasefire agreements," he added. Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said Monday that Iran agreed to the four-point peace plan but only on condition that the treaty is upheld. The Algiers treaty draws the border down the waterway's median deep-water channel instead of the Iranian shoreline. Iraq says it is no longer valid. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein declared the document null and void during a television broadcast days before the war broke out into the open in September 1980. The four conditions that Velayati said Iran accepted were the withdrawal of all forces to international boundaries, agreeing not to search ships in the Gulf, exchanging prisoners of war and dredging the waterway. The Iraqi official said Velayati's statement was "for local consumption." "Iran is still reluctant to accept Iraq's proposal that the U.N. secretary general should under-

## Troops kill 3, including 5-year-old in Nablus

NABLUS, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Israeli troops in the occupied West Bank Tuesday shot dead a five-year-old Palestinian child, the youngest victim of the 10-month anti-occupation uprising. Palestinian sources said soldiers in Nablus shot Biya Jihad Fayez in the chest, stomach and hand as he stood next to his house in the city's Al Yisman neighbourhood. Hospital officials said troops also killed 14-year-old Khalid Tbahleh and other sources said soldiers shot dead another Palestinian and wounded three Palestinians and American news photographer Neil Cassidy. Hospital officials said Cassidy, 37, was admitted with a plastic bullet wound in his right leg. Cassidy, a freelance from California, is the first journalist to be shot in the revolt. The clashes erupted in the old City shortly after a visit by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Nablus has been under extended curfews to prevent protests. The army said it was investigating a firebomb attack on an army patrol near the West Bank town of Qalqilya in which two soldiers were wounded, one seriously. Cassidy was hit while covering the clash in Nablus, hospital officials said. They said Cassidy informed them he was a freelance photographer working for the Oakland-based publication, Front Line. Associates said Cassidy had been in the occupied territories and Israel for about two weeks. In occupied Jerusalem, a home-made bomb was Monday thrown at policemen guarding the home of former defence minister Ariel Sharon, police said. The guards opened fire on a fleeing suspect, who managed to escape. The bomb caused no injuries or damage to the structure. It was the second unsuccessful attack on the residence in less than a month. (Continued on page 5)

## Israel holds dozens of Hamas activists in organised sweep

OCCUPIED GAZA (R) — In the first major sweep against a growing Islamic resistance movement known as Hamas, Israeli authorities have jailed dozens of Muslim leaders, preachers and mosque activists in the occupied Gaza Strip, Palestinians say. The arrests in the last three weeks appear to signal an Israeli decision to crack down on Islamic activists with a severity previously reserved for Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) nationalists. The arrests appear to stretch from the leadership of the Islamic movement to dozens of local mosque committees. "There is no doubt that many of the leaders and preachers of the Islamic movement have been arrested in the recent period," said Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, regarded as Gaza's senior Islamic leader. He put the number jailed at more than 100. Hamas, which is strongest in the Gaza Strip but has pockets of support in the West Bank, was born with the 10-month-old uprising in the occupied territories and has staged strikes and violent anti-Israeli protests. Its fundamentalist charter rejects any compromise with the Jewish state. The arrests have attracted little attention, apparently because of the 2,500 Palestinians in "administrative detention" and a total of 18,000 arrested at some time during the uprising. Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin hinted at a new conference last month. Asked why Israel had not acted against Islamic activists, he said: "Who says we are not taking action?" Palestinians say the arrests have severely disrupted distribution of the Hamas leadership's latest communiqué in Gaza, forcing militants to resort to broadcast their calls for strikes by painting them on the city's walls. (Continued on page 5)

## Roh proposes north-east Asia conference

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo proposed Tuesday a conference attended by the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Japan and the two Koreas to lay the foundation for peace and prosperity in north-east Asia. In a speech to the General Assembly focusing on hopes for ending four decades of hostility between his country and communist North Korea, Roh said: "It is my belief that without peace in north-east Asia, there cannot be peace in the world, and without cooperation among the area's nations, there cannot commence an era of Pacific prosperity." "Therefore, I take this opportunity to propose a consultative conference for peace among the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the People's Republic of China and Japan as well as North and South Korea, in order to lay a solid foundation for durable peace and prosperity in north-east Asia." Expressing confidence that ideological and other obstacles to such a conference could be overcome, he said: "The realisation of this proposal will certainly create an international environment more conducive to peace in Korea and reunification of the peninsula." It was the first time a Korean head of state had appeared before the U.N. body, where North and South Korea have only observer status. North Korea has opposed full membership for the two states on the grounds that this would harden the division of the Korean nation and hinder eventual reunification. Roh Tuesday repeated his call for a North-South summit meeting in Pyongyang with North Korean leader Kim Il Sung, without preconditions and "as soon as possible." "Even before a non-aggression declaration is made with the northern side," Roh said, "the Republic of Korea will never use force first against the North." North Korea has said it would accept a summit meeting after 42,000 U.S. troops are withdrawn from the South, after South Korea amends its harsh anti-communist laws and discusses military matters. But Roh told the 159-nation General Assembly that these matters should be discussed in the summit meeting itself. Roh proposed that he and Kim "resolve all the problems raised by either or both sides with regard to disarmament, arms control and other military matters" at their summit.



# TV advertising: a sign of the times

In the second and last article on the state of the advertising industry in Jordan, John West looks at television and contrasts it with the situation in the press.

AMMAN — Television and radio are the areas of advertising where cultural differences between East and West are most pronounced. To Westerners, many of the ads on their screens seem reminiscent of the sixties, with pre-pop art graphics, boppy rather than rappy jingles, and featuring the newly apparent nuclear family. This is partly due to a different approach within the advertising industry itself, but in greater measure a reflection of the different societies they seek to woo.

In Britain and America, for example, the nuclear family of the sixties has already been largely replaced by yuppie-dom, with its going-Dutch, wok-cooking, car phone paradigm. The "this could be you" slots have begun to move away from straightforwardly domestic scenes in favour of singles audiences, a measure of the huge increase in buying power that has occurred amongst the young in the industrialised countries. In Jordan, the young professional and the nuclear family are emerging almost simultaneously — Western socio-economic categories cannot be superimposed.

Paradoxically, however, television is the most developed end of the market in Jordan, and its practitioners have fewer grievances of the kind voiced in the first of these articles. "Things are a lot better now than they were

even when I started three years ago," said Sawwan Ayoubi, the advertising director of Jordan's largest television commercial company.

"At the time, we used 35mm cameras, but we had to rent them from Damascus and it was very expensive and time consuming — it took us three months to produce one TV commercial. First we would do the shooting, send the film to London, get the rushes back, do the preliminary editing then send the film back, then send the soundtrack... a thirty second advertisement would take three or four months and cost more than three thousand dinars to produce."

Ayoubi is herself something of a symbol of more relaxed attitudes. As a young woman (she is still only 27) with no experience in the field she had to tread very softly in her first attempts to build up custom. "I had to convince them to take advertising seriously and to take me seriously too," she said, smiling at some obviously eventful memories.

"They would think that I was the secretary. When I started, I had plans and schemes and I don't know what. Before I went to see someone, I would study him and his company. Who he was, what he was doing, how many children he had, what his hobbies were. When I got there, I would just sit and talk, and talk

about things which were of interest to him... and let him speak, listen to him, and take notes. Only then would I suggest what I thought should be done, but very mildly — never strong." Her training as a student of theatre in Beirut had clearly not gone to waste.

Reassurance was so vital, Ayoubi said, because potential clients for television spots were initially just as suspicious of advertising as a rip-off. There had been "hit-and-run" merchants who produced one commercial and then disappeared. "Now when they phone you, and they say 'we need a spot' or 'we need a campaign,' they are already half convinced."

In contrast to the press, concerted campaigns are a standard feature in television advertising. This is without doubt connected to the fact that contracts are also common, creating the certainty and continuity necessary to map out a long term strategy.

"Personally I prefer to work with a contract," says Ayoubi. "Sometimes, they (the customers) get offended if you ask. But if it's a big campaign, we have one — if you're making 6 films, you need a contract." Non-contract work tends to revolve around one-offs, or after services to a valued client — such as changing the captions, or adding a promotion to an existing advertisement already made under contract.

## Long term planning

Clients are ready to commit themselves to paper not only because they are persuaded of the benefits of advertising in general,

but also because they closely follow their individual campaigns. "I'm having more feedback now," Ayoubi claimed. "When I first started nobody would call me and say 'this is a nice commercial, we saw it last night, who produced it?' But now people are interested."

One example of what is possible with long term planning is "the link concept." Arab Telemedia recently produced four commercials for a food company (yet to be shown on television). Each advertisement has its own, differentiated function, the first one conveying the broad idea, and each of the other three gradually heightening the message. They will be shown in a precise sequence of interlocking stages, designed to form a cycle.

From the perspective of the viewer, commercial 1 is followed by and merges with commercial 2, which then proceeds to do the same with 3, and 3 the same with 4 — commercial 1 then reappears to merge with commercial 4 and complete the chain. The cumulative effect creates much greater impact (and is cheaper) than four unrelated commercials, while avoiding the monotony of repeating the same commercial over and over again. As any agent will tell you, in advertising monotony is death.

Television advertisers, for all the greater respect accorded to them and their higher profile with

advertising to be cultural imposition from the West, dictating new social norms which run contrary to Muslim codes of behaviour. Commercialisation represents not progress but gross materialism.

## Proper supervision

Ayoubi regards receptivity to such fears as an essential part of her job. When the subject of public opposition to advertising came up, she talked of the potato chip incident when several rival companies began to include prize vouchers in their packets. "The kids would buy chips like crazy — one kid would buy ten bags, and then open them all. It's not good for the kids to be oriented in this way. It creates problems for their parents, they eat all this junk food, its non-educational." But while the protesters felt the campaign should be stopped, nothing happened, highlighting the problem of supervision of this infant industry.

While there is a group of people who monitor commercials that are to go on the air, inspecting them for quality and for content, there is no set policy or guidelines.

Consequently, producers only know whether an advertisement is acceptable by trial and error, and after they have finished shooting. Ayoubi is an advocate of more organised surveillance. "It cannot be done by one or two people sitting in front of a



Shoot: A commercial being shot in Petra

abroad, then paradoxically sophistication is highly desirable.

"Many of my ads have passed as though they were made abroad, and they were very successful... but the minute they feel it is done here they get down on it and criticise it... I don't know why." Many commercials feature Western women because Arab women are reluctant to appear on the screen.

As with Press advertising, rates for prime space are surprisingly low. A 30 second slot on Jordan Television 'A' time (from 7:30 to 10 p.m.) costs JD 210 for what is known in the trade as "a station break" (i.e. in between programmes). Fawzi Khouri, Director of Jordan Television's Commercial Department, quoted total annual trade as JD 1,600,000 gross. But the time various discounts are factored in however, such as 20% for Jordanian companies, 15% agency commission, and volume discounts which can reach 10% for JD 10,000 trade in a twelve months period, net returns are a little over JD 1,200,000.

As in Europe and America, cultural norms are interestingly revealed by certain aspects of style. For example, while in the United States "aggressive" is one of the highest attributes one ad man can bestow on another, in Arab countries such an approach is widely seen as being counter-productive. As a result, there is no negative campaigning by one company against a rival company's product.

Another difference is in women's voices and postures,

which in the industrialised countries have often come to caricature mens' in the wake of the feminist movement of the sixties — picture the young woman with wide framed glasses, dressed in a suit who stands with hands on hips, legs apart and almost glares at you as she says "I use XYZ quick shampoo, because I can't allow a minute of my time to be wasted. Can you?" In Jordan, female voiceovers remain persuasive rather than imperative, and female-to-female appeal is most often found in promoting family items.

Advertising can well be regarded as the index of a country's consumerisation, provided that the mass media are widely distributed throughout society. Such media have been firmly established in the Arab World for many years — bedouin in the desert who have no electricity supply still possess televisions which run off batteries.

Illiteracy is fast decreasing. Given the government's strategy of economic liberalisation, the industry will grow faster in Jordan than the economy as a whole. It will probably continue to grow even in the face of continued recession, for once "the advertising ethic" has been introduced, for better or worse it cannot be withdrawn.

In the not too distant future Amman businessmen will be faced with the same adage as their New York counterparts — if business is good, it's great to advertise. If business is bad, you'd better advertise.

## Zarqa takes steps against invasion of locusts

ZARQA (Petra, J.T.) — Zarqa Governorate is taking precautionary measures against the possible invasion of locusts of the eastern desert regions of the Kingdom, and specific instructions have been issued to all concerned authorities to be on the lookout and report any movement of swarms of locusts.

Zarqa Governor Eid Al Qataneh passed on directions in this respect to the district governors in the eastern regions and also to the desert areas of Omari and Azraq, and later chaired a meeting of senior officials to discuss the situation.

The precautionary measures followed reports that swarms of desert locusts stretching over a 650-kilometre front had begun invading Saudi Arabia since Sunday.

Officials in Saudi Arabia said the invasion could be the worst in 20 years.

The insects are now along most of the country's narrow Red Sea coastal area called the Tihama, infesting an area running from 350 kilometres north of the port city of Jeddah to 300 kilometres south of the city.

Last spring at least 19 swarms of locusts invaded north-west of Saudi Arabia near Tabuk which is not far from the Jordanian border, and a senior Ministry of Agriculture official in Amman said that the Kingdom was bracing itself for a possible invasion in its southern region.

The official said then that the swarms were about 200 kilometres from the Jordanian borders and that upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein, Jordanian officials maintained close contacts with Saudi Arabia to monitor the situation and take precautionary measures against any invasions.

When the locusts invasion was first reported in Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Agriculture Secretary General Salem Al Lawzi said Jordan was free of locusts and the government allocated sufficient funds and purchased equipment to fight the pest.

## Hammouri opens exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Culture and National Heritage Minister Dr. Mohammad Hammouri Tuesday opened an exhibition entitled "Al Bait Al Arabi" by Hana Sadik Beraudo at the Royal Cultural Centre. The exhibition will last six days (Petra).



Learn your lines: Instructing the eager actors

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## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran  
15:50 Programme review  
16:00 Children's programmes  
17:15 Kid Song  
17:35 Scientific programme  
18:00 News summary in Arabic  
18:05 Arabic series  
18:15 Carro news message  
18:15 Local series  
19:40 Programme review  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Arabic series  
21:20 Programme review  
21:30 Local programme  
21:50 Television magazine  
23:00 News summary in Arabic  
23:10 Wrestling

### PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Champs Elysees  
18:00 News in French  
19:15 Ajlouni Hui En Jordan  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Kate and Alice  
21:10 Kona, the Unknown War  
22:00 News in English  
22:20 Gentlemen and Players  
23:10 Married with Children

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 950 KHz, SW  
Tel: 77111-19

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 Newsdesk  
08:00 Morning Show  
09:00 News Summary  
09:05 Morning Show Cont.  
11:00 Animal Vegetable Mineral  
11:30 Book Club  
12:00 News Summary  
12:00 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 The Young Sound  
15:00 News Summary  
16:00 News in Summary  
16:05 Instrumentals  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 Jordan Weekly  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Science Report  
18:30 Book Club  
18:45 Old Favourites

19:00 News Desk  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:30 News Summary  
21:05 Evening Show Cont.  
22:00 News Summary  
23:00 News Summary

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Katherine Mansfield Stories 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:30 Report on Religion 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Meridian 09:00 World News 09:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 09:30 Development 09:35 World News 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 Hancock's Half Hour 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 11:45 Jazz Scene U.K. 12:00 News Summary followed by Omnibus 12:30 Prompt! 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Katherine Mansfield Stories 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Newsdesk 14:15 Smith and Son 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World News 15:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Development 15:35 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News 16:45 Report on Religion 17:00 Radio Newsdesk 17:15 Mastering Photography 17:30 The Million Pound Radio Show 18:00 World News 18:05 News about Britain 18:15 Celluloid Rock 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 19:30 News Ideas 19:40 Book Choice 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Multitrack 2 21:00 Outlook, opening with News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Good Books 22:00 World News 22:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 News Summary followed by Network UK 23:15 Sportsworld 23:45 Sportsworld Cont. 24:00 World News 08:00 The World Today 08:30 Financial News 08:45 Reflections 09:45 Sports Roundup 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Write On... 01:30 Multitrack 2

## VOICE OF AMERICA

19:00 News Desk  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:30 News Summary  
21:05 Evening Show Cont.  
22:00 News Summary  
23:00 News Summary

MW 1200 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 Newsline 14:30 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 Newsline 15:30 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline 16:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 Newsline 23:30 VOA Morning 24:00 News 24:10 Newsline 24:30 VOA Morning 25:00 News 25:10 Newsline 25:30 VOA Morning 26:00 News 26:10 Newsline 26:30 VOA Morning 27:00 News 27:10 Newsline 27:30 VOA Morning 28:00 News 28:10 Newsline 28:30 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### Prince Hassan receives Iraqi chief

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday reviewed Iraqi Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Nizar Abdul Karim Faisal the current events in the region. The Iraqi Ambassador in Amman also attended the meeting. Faisal Tuesday visited Al Hussein Medical City and was briefed on the medical services by National Medical Institution Director-General Dr. Daoud Hamaniya. The Iraqi chief of staff visited

### Crown Prince suggests establishment of regional centre

## Scholars to analyse present state of art education in Islamic World

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday opened the third international seminar on Islamic arts, and suggested the establishment of a regional centre that would exchange information with other "centres of excellence" in the U.S. and Europe.

The three-day seminar, entitled "problems of art education in Islamic countries," brings together more than 60 Islamic art scholars and connoisseurs from universities, art museums and institutions around the world, in an attempt to analyse the present state of art education in the Islamic World.

In his opening speech, the Crown Prince emphasised the need to disseminate information handled during such symposia as well as the need to stress universalism within the Islamic heritage.

"It is time that the Islamic World emphasises its common ground... I cannot underestimate the importance of universalism for the Muslim World," the Crown Prince said.

He added that there was a need for a collective effort to popularise and interpret the information exchanged during the conference so that it may be used in schools.

Information exchanged through a regional centre, the Crown Prince said, should be "synergistic." He said Jordan would gladly contribute to the establishment of such a centre. He urged participants at the conference to come up with precise recommendations at the end of their meetings.

Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali, president of the Royal Society of Fine Arts, also addressed the opening session of the seminar.

She said that although the Islamic World has taken great steps in the drive towards scientific, industrial, educational and social development, it had neglected art education for the Muslims.

"In the midst of our material development we managed to neglect an important factor in our culture: art education for the Muslim child, youth and adult," she said.

and for preserving and promoting the Islamic cultural heritage in particular.

"Jordan's pioneering work under His Majesty King Hussein, to spread education and enlightenment far and wide throughout the Kingdom, and to bring the fruits of science and technology to every nook and corner of the land, are an abiding source of inspiration to us all," Ali said.

The Islamic Arts Foundation programme, he said, was structured to "relate the past through the present to the future."

He regretted the fact that in the sphere of art and aesthetics, the Islamic heritage has suffered what he called a "diminution" in the eyes and estimation of the Islamic World itself.

"In our quite understandable anxiety to acquire new scientific skills and socio-economic tools to meet the challenge of a technological age, we lost track of those aesthetic values and creative pursuits which made the Islamic World not so long ago a unique centre of cultural and intellectual excellence over a substantial part of the globe," Ali said.

He described that as a "tragic loss," that had already affected, and continues to affect, genera-

tions throughout the Islamic World. A contributing factor to that situation, he said, was the fact that the teaching art as a subject had been neglected in the educational curriculum in most institutions of the Islamic World.

"The challenge before us now is to restore the centrality of creative vision as the core of our educational system so that the child begins to look at the world not as a hurdle to conquer but as a voyage of discovery, full of pleasure and excitement," Ali said.

The secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, Sharifuddin Pirzada sent a message to conference participants in which he said that by hosting the symposium, Jordan had made an important contribution to the project of Islamic civilisation and that such a contribution was "worthy of deep admiration and evaluation."

"At this crucial phase of our history when the Muslim World confronts diverse challenges it is imperative that we accelerate our efforts to uphold Islamic values and traditions," Pirzada said. "It is imperative to check and rectify the often willful distortion of Islamic Art and culture by our de-

tractors."

The Islamic Arts Foundation was established in London in 1981 as a forum for the study and critical appreciation of arts in the Islamic World.

Its first conference, entitled "the arts in Islamic lands" was held in 1982 in the United Kingdom and concentrated on the nature and philosophy of Islamic arts, the problems of conservation and restitution as well as the place of art in the society and culture of Islam.

The second seminar was held in 1985 also in the United Kingdom, and was entitled "Islamic arts resources in public and private collections."

During the first day, participants of the conference presented working papers on art education in Bangladesh, Turkey, Morocco, Iraq, Tunisia, Jordan, Brunei, Malaysia, India and Egypt.

Other papers covered the training of art teachers from the Arabic-speaking countries in the Islamic World, and art education between Eastern and Western artistic visions.

Wednesday's sessions include topics on the teaching of art education at universities and art institutes in European countries.

### Italy donates equipment, vehicles to society for hearing impaired

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Queen Alia Society for the Rehabilitation of the Hearing Impaired Tuesday received equipment and two vehicles from the Italian government to help it carry out its humanitarian services.

The gift was presented to the Society President Hanan Touqan by Italian Ambassador to Jordan

Luigi Amaduzzi who was later accompanied on a tour of various parts of the society's special hearing centre.

Under an agreement between the Italian government and the society, the former provided two other sets of equipment for the centre and scholarships to give training to Jordanian personnel

involved in the rehabilitation process.

Last August, the Italian Ambassador presented Jordan with a mobile medical unit to service the Al Hussein Society for the Education and Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped and the Cerebral Palsy Foundation.

#### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**KAYED SPEAKS AT APU MEETING:** Upper House of Parliament Member Hassan Al Kayed has delivered Jordan's address to an Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) meeting in Rabat outlining the roles of the legislative and executive authorities in Jordan. Kayed said the executive authority in the Kingdom has been empowered to issue legislation and laws in the absence of the legislative authority under the present emergency circumstances, and has the power to propose laws to parliament (Petra).

**CDD CENTRES GET PRIZES:** A ceremony was held at the Civil Defence Department (CDD) Tuesday to honour civil defence centres that were judged the winners in a competition held to test the quality of their services to the public, and the prizes were presented by CDD Director General Khaled Tarawneh (Petra).

**TAFLEH SEWERAGE:** Water Authority of Jordan department in Tafleh district Tuesday announced the completion of a sewerage project and a wastewater treatment plant for Tafleh city at the cost of JD 2.5 million. It said that the sewerage network will be connected to all homes in the city (Petra).

**GERMAN EXHIBITION:** A week-long cultural event was opened at Goethe Institute in Amman Tuesday, during which several lectures will be delivered on archaeological excavations in Jordan with the help of West German teams. The event was inaugurated by Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri who opened an exhibition of photographs and maps of archaeological sites in the country (Petra).

**BANI KANANA BUILDING PROJECTS:** The Municipal and Rural Affairs Department in the Bani Kanana district has completed work on a number of road and public building projects at the cost of JD 102,000. The department director said that work is expected to be completed on school buildings and other roads within the district in the coming month (Petra).

**ARAB ENGINEERS' MEETING:** Jordan is taking part in a three-day meeting held by the Arab Engineers Federation. Delegates will submit 17 working papers dealing with various aspects of engineering as well as cooperation among Arab unions and the emigration of Arab engineers (Petra).

**CIVIL DEFENCE:** Two training courses on civil defence opened at Ajloun Tuesday with the participation of 60 men and women teachers. The courses will last one month during which the participants will do practical work in emergency operations and civil defence work (Petra).

**BOOK EXHIBITION:** Yarmouk University President Dr. Mohammad Hamdan Tuesday opened a seven-day book exhibition on sports and Olympic games, which is organised in cooperation with the American Cultural Centre in Amman. Hamdan Monday opened a four-day exhibition by Sonia Delaunay at Yarmouk University (Petra).

**FRIENDS OF ARCHAEOLOGY:** The Friends of Archaeology announce that the lecture by John Oleson on recent research on the Humayma water system has been postponed from Tuesday, Oct. 18, until Monday, Oct. 31, at 7:00 p.m. The Friends of Archaeology will also have to trip to Lahun Friday, Oct. 21, at 8:30 a.m. from Amra Hotel (Petra).

#### LECTEUR FRANCOPHONES

Vous trouverez demain en page 5 "Le Jourdain", page d'informations en français que le Jordan Times publiera désormais tous les jeudis.

#### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. The readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

##### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Book exhibition at the Khansar Secondary School in Madaba.
- ★ Photo exhibition at the Soviet Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition entitled "Bait Al 'Arabi," by Hana Sadik Beraudo, at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Art exhibition by Sonia Delaunay, at Yarmouk University.
- ★ Book exhibition: "Individual, Sport and Olympic Games," at the Deanship of Students Affairs, Yarmouk University.
- ★ Children's book exhibition, at the Women's Cultural, Social and Sports Club, Amman.
- ★ Exhibition: Photographs and maps of archaeological sites, at the Goethe Institute.
- ★ Social Security Corporation exhibits books, charts, bulletins and reports on its activities, at the Housing Bank Complex.

##### FILM

- ★ Iraqi documentary film "The Iraqi Houses," at the Royal Cultural Centre — 7:00 p.m.

### Islamic academy takes part in agricultural conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman-based Islamic Academy of Sciences (IAS) is taking part in an Islamic agriculture ministers conference being held in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad to which it will submit a working paper tackling the employment of science and technology to ensure food security for the Islamic World, IAS Director General Hani Al Mulqi was quoted as saying here Tuesday.

He said that the IAS prepared the working paper in response to a call by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) during last year's meeting held in Turkey and in the light of an OIC meeting held in Amman.

Mulqi said that the paper deals with the deteriorating food security situation in the Islamic World and proper measures that should be taken to bridge the gap between consumption and production.

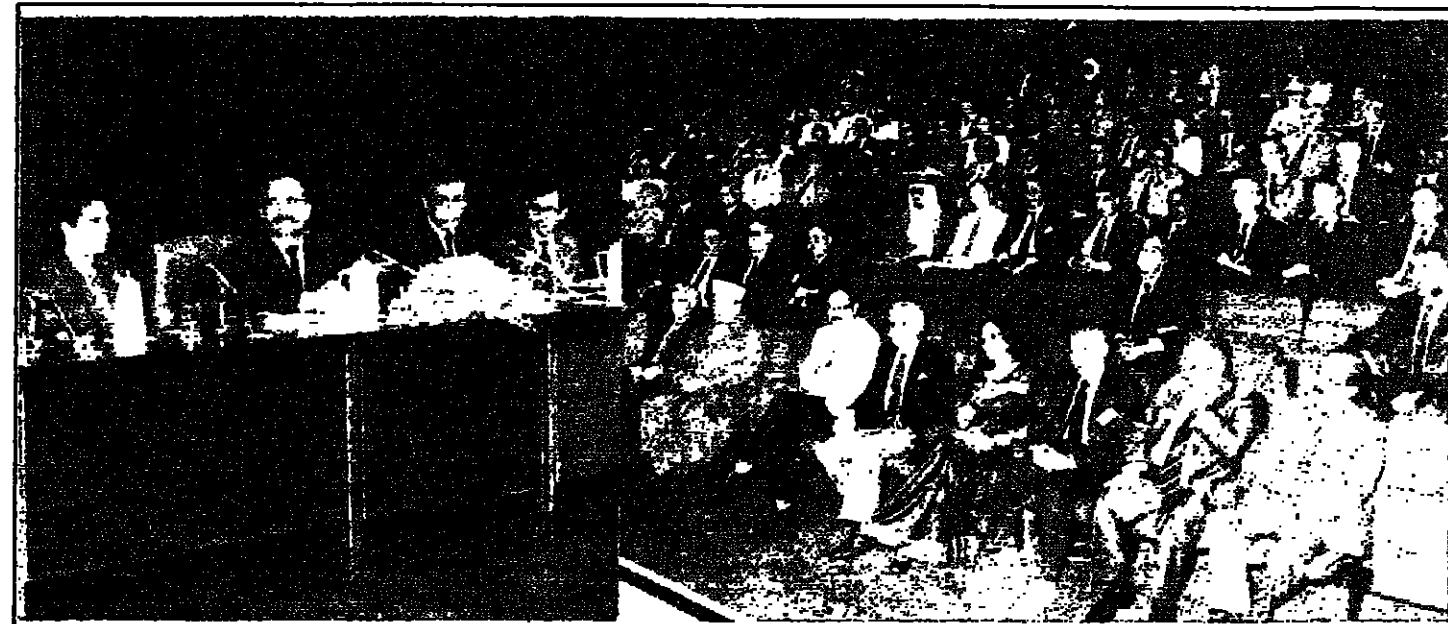
The paper, Mulqi said, requests the Islamic nation to adopt a long-term strategy for ensuring food supplies for the Islamic World until the year 2030 and to establish cooperation among research centres operating in Islamic countries to help achieve that goal.

### JVA distributes housing units to local inhabitants

KARAK (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) will distribute plots of land and housing units to local inhabitants in the southern Jordan Valley region before the end of 1988, according to Karak Governor Mohammad Shobaki.

Shobaki made the announcement during his tour of Ghor Al Safi and Ghor Mazraah.

The JVA is currently finalising a study on the distribution of



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday opens the third international seminar on Islamic arts in Amman. (right) More than 60

Islamic art scholars from around the world attend the three-day seminar (Petra photos)

### Committee to study land transport

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan has set up a committee to study the process of transporting goods by Jordanian and foreign trucks from the Kingdom to destinations abroad.

The committee which will hold its first meeting on Saturday groups the representatives of the

ministries of Transport, Industry and Trade as well as the Public Security Department, the Jordanian Land Transport Company, the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company, the Amman Chamber of Industry, the Amman Chamber of Commerce, and the unions of trucks and clearing offices in Jordan.

Ministry of Transport officials said Tuesday that new arrangements have been worked out to organise the travel of Jordanian trucks via the Aqaba-Nweibeh land-sea route.

They said that special entry permit books have been supplied to Jordanian truck drivers to enable them to commute between the two terminals.

### PSD catches last of Bashiti killers

By Ahmad Kreishan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Public Security Department (PSD) Tuesday announced the capture of Mohammad Ghawanmeh, one of four accomplices who had planned and carried out the murder of Muhieddin Al Bashiti in July last year.

### Haj Hassan calls for Arab maritime fleet

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan Tuesday called for massing Arab efforts to build an Arab maritime fleet that contributes to building Arab economic security and attaining pan-Arab aspirations.

He pointed out that Arab fleets do not carry more than 4 per cent of the exported and imported goods in the Arab World. "This implies spending millions of dollars to ensure this duty," he said.

During a meeting with the chairman and the board of directors of the Arab Academy for Maritime Transport (AAMT) Tuesday, he said: "We, in Jordan, have full confidence that the AAMT plays its role in preparing the cadres necessary for bolstering the sector of Arab maritime transport."

Stressing that the AAMT succeeded in surmounting all the problems it faced, he said that in order to enable the AAMT fulfill its duties we must provide it with moral and financial support.

Bashiti, a Jordanian money changer, was shot dead in the Jabal Hussein area on July 6, 1987 as he was leaving home for work, carrying about JD 100,000 in Jordanian and foreign currency which the murderers stole.

Ghawanmeh had been sentenced in absentia to life imprisonment with hard labour by the military court which also sentenced two of his accomplices to death.

Ghawanmeh had taken active part in planning and executing the murder along with Ahmad Salem, Naser Ali and Ahmad Shetwi.

According to the PSD, Ghawanmeh did not go along with the murderers till the end because, he

said, that he lost confidence in them.

But Ghawanmeh later began to threaten the three accomplices and succeeded through blackmail in obtaining sums of money to remain silent.

Following the arrest of the three accomplices last year, Ghawanmeh fled the country but the security authorities finally succeeded in capturing him during investigation of a drug trafficking case.

They said that Ghawanmeh had assumed four different identities, one of which was Mohammad Ghawanmeh, but that his real name was Ali Ibrahim Khalil Al Jahalin.

According to the officials, the police succeeded also in capturing

Suleiman Salem Al Khudeirat who had been wanted for his involvement in the murder of Mahmoud Qutawneh one and half years ago.

Khudeirat had escaped seven months ago from a mental hospital in Jordan where he had been admitted after showing signs of insanity.

After his escape, Khudeirat worked at a number of places in the country, finally settling at Athruh where he stole the identity card of his employer and stuck his own photograph on it to facilitate his movements, the officials said.

According to PSD officials Khudeirat admitted to his crimes and has now been referred to the criminal court.



### Housing Bank exhibition opens

A three-day exhibition featuring the Housing Bank's various operations in Jordan was opened at the Housing Bank's centre in Amman Tuesday.

The exhibition which was organised to mark the 10th anniversary of the Social Security Corporation (SSC) was opened by Minister of Labour Marwan Dudin in his capacity as the

corporation's board chairman.

On display are plates, data charts, reports and pamphlets as well as books featuring social security laws and regulations and providing information on services to the SSC's 488,000 beneficiaries employed by 6,000 institutions and organisations in the Kingdom. (Petra photo)



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

جوردن تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

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### Weak ploy

ISRAELI leaders have offered assorted responses to the Palestinian uprising, ranging from collective punishments and mass detentions to increased use of lethal weapons against rock-throwing Palestinian children. Now, it seems, the Labour Party is trying a new tactic by promising the Palestinians elections of local representatives for future peace talks. The gesture is not very promising because of its transparent desire to quell the uprising by offering false carrots in place of the ineffective stick which Israel has applied throughout the past eleven months.

The Palestinians living under Israeli occupation are not struggling for local elections. They are struggling for their national rights. They do not need to choose local leadership. They have a very clear leadership in the combination of indigenous, grass-roots heads of social, political and community organisations, and the PLO itself, which is recognised as the sole legitimate Palestinian leadership by the whole Arab World and by most of the rest of the world. The fact is, Israel has imprisoned, detained, expelled or killed the majority of the indigenous Palestinian leaders. If the Labour Party is so keen to have Palestinian leaders to negotiate with, all it has to do is allow the 1,500 Palestinians it has deported since 1967 to return to their homes in Palestine, and to free the thousands of Palestinians it has herded into detention camps.

The problem is not one of representation. It is a problem that Israel perpetuates by not recognising the right of the Palestinians to national self-determination. The ploy of holding out the carrot of elections is just that: a ploy, and a pretty weak one at that. If the Labour offer were coupled with a declaration recognising the Palestinian right to national self-determination, the Palestinian response would probably be quite positive. In its present form, the Labour offer is insignificant, diversionary and irrelevant.



### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily commented once again on Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's statements on Jordan Television Sunday evening by saying they were clear and did not need any more explanation. But it said it is a matter of serious importance that Jordanian citizens interact with these statements and follow guidelines set by the government in the coming stage which would require austere measures in spending. It is important for Jordanians to know that what they must build is Jordan itself and not create rich people; which implies we have to give more to what we take and do all we can not only for today but also for tomorrow, the paper said. It said that national belonging is represented in the individual's hard work for the benefit of the whole society which in turn offers benefits to all individuals.

Al Dustour daily also dwelt on the same subject for the second day. It described the prime minister's statements as a message to all Jordanians that their country has now embarked on a new phase to adapt to the prevailing economic conditions that has been affecting the whole Middle East region. The series of economic, financial and monetary measures in the Kingdom reflect this fact and make it imperative on all citizens and various sectors to adapt to the new situation, the paper added. The paper repeated Rifai's statement about the failure of Arab countries to honour their financial commitments to Jordan, and said this failure is responsible for Jordan's foreign debts and the dwindling foreign currency reserves which resulted in the deficit in the budget.

Sawt Al Shaab daily commented on His Majesty King Hussein's instructions to the National Medical Institution (NMI) to double its efforts in health services. The King has in fact charted a strategy for the NMI, guiding it towards the year 2,000 and entrusting it with dealing the process of combating diseases, improving health services and upgrading the standards of health workers at all levels, the paper said. King Hussein, added the paper, is showing keen concern over medical services for all Jordanians and is thus taking personal interest in directing the NMI which embodies such services to embark on a new era of highly improved medical care for citizens.

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARY

#### Calling on Arabs

Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily commented on a new trend in Lebanon's policies manifested in its political parties' refusal to deal with foreign mediators and in seeking assistance from Arab countries to end the country's numerous problems. The Lebanese warring militias have now asked the U.S. administration to stop tampering with Lebanon's internal affairs and its mediation for the election of a new president, the paper's columnist Salameh Ukur writes. He says that the Lebanese seem to have been fed up with unfruitful mediation efforts carried out by Washington which proved to be insincere and not serious in its endeavour. We are happy to see the Lebanese leaders now turning their attention to Arab mediators seeking their assistance in finding a solution for the presidential crisis and ending the Lebanese people's sufferings, Ukur notes. The writer says: It now remains for the Arab countries to see whether they can and will extend a helping hand to their brothers.

## A day's visit to Abu Kabir

By Rayna Moss

BEFORE agreeing to take me on the ten minute ride to Abu Kabir detention centre, a few kilometres from Tel Aviv's industrial centre, the taxi driver questions me about the reasons for my going there. "What kind of friends do you have that get mixed up with the law?" he asks. His apprehension is common — Abu Kabir is synonymous with crime, the underworld, prostitutes rounded up over the weekend: The name is made even more ominous by the nearby forensic medicine centre bearing the same name. But since the intifada, political prisoners are also being held there: Administrative detainees, some awaiting trial, some whose legal status is unclear.

When I arrive it is still early, but one family is already waiting for their weekly visit: Two women, a young man and three small children, the family of Munira Daoud, the woman whose brother was killed by Israeli settlers in Beita and is now in detention awaiting trial for supposedly wounding the guard of the provocative "children's outing." She has been repeatedly transferred, each time without her family being informed of her whereabouts. Last week they spent an entire day going from prison to prison, directed by guards who assured them each time that she was certainly at Neve Tirza, or Jalama, or ... Now

they have ascertained that she is indeed present, and all that is left for them is to wait for the guards to allow them in.

While waiting, a family may ask for a package to be given to the prisoner. Some articles, such as limited clothing, a sheet, towel, paperback book and one newspaper, may be brought from outside. But cigarettes, sweets, batteries for radios, coffee and tea, soap, etc. may only be purchased at the prison canteen. Although the prices are tax free, the process is humiliating. The barred window through which a visitor can order purchases is a few inches above ground level. One must crouch or bend double in order to speak to the person seated in the canteen, ask for different articles, not always visible, and give him the articles

brought from home. The mother of a criminal prisoner tries to get two sheets in the package, saying that her son uses one as a cover. "You should let him suffer a bit, so he won't come back here," is the reply, and she uses the tip of the rejected sheet to wipe her tears.

The Palestinian families do not beg or plead, but are also frustrated by the ever-changing rules of the prison. Last week, they were told that only glass could not be allowed in. Now the prison officials forbid pencils, reject a nail clipper. Some visitors were turned away last time, when the guards said that only two visitors were allowed to each prisoner. Now they say each prisoner is allowed three visitors, from her immediate family...

The one bench placed in the

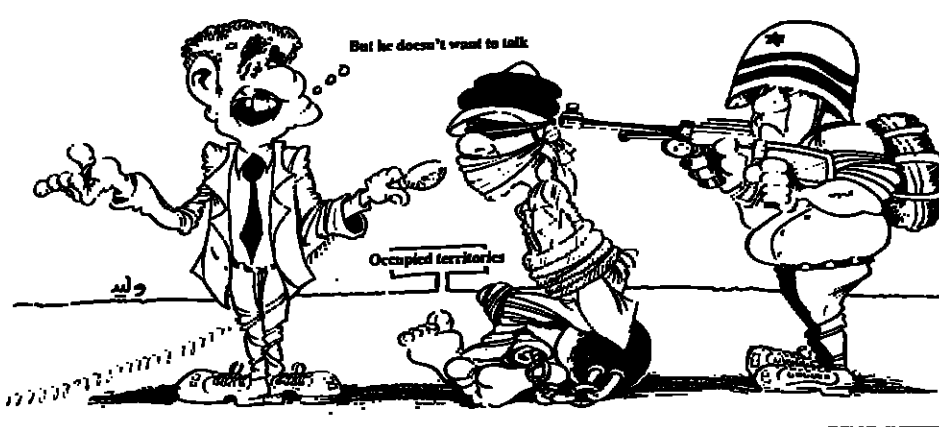
yard seats four. The rest of us spread newspapers on the pavement, wherever shade can be found. There are no toilets outside, and visitors may not use those inside the prison. The nearest kiosk for cold drinks is a ten minute walk away, but no one wants to risk being away when called for a visit. The Palestinians settle down to wait, unpacking sandwiches, drinks, fresh fruit. Although a large sign on the steel gate proclaims that visits are between 8-11, there is no guarantee that they will not be forced to wait for hours. Those wishing to contact their relatives earlier, can try standing on the hill beyond the prison wall and shouting. Sometimes, this is successful. A young man screams "Ramadan! Ramadan!" until a voice answers him. "My brother, how are you?"

We paid 100 dinars for a lawyer, you'll see him soon. I'm buying you cigarettes and candy now. God will help us get you out." It seems that Ramadan has been arrested for not having a sleeping permit in Israel, or some other trivial "crime." This is the first time anyone in the family has been detained, and the brother outside is frightened and upset. Other visitors help him out, ordering his purchases in Hebrew and calming him down. "He's in for two days and you're like this? That's nothing, be strong: here, we'll get nice cakes for him."

It is almost noon when the gates open for the Palestinian visitors. At first they are called to the main gate, where Jewish visitors have entered all morning. Then they are told to go to the side gate. The prisoners' names

are called, each identity is checked. A woman without an ID card is not allowed in. Another is a cousin, not immediate family — out. One woman is accompanying two small children. Her sister-in-law, the children's mother, has been in detention for three months awaiting trial and has not seen her children yet, due to bureaucratic mistakes and intentional denial. Minutes after they are let in, they are sent out again: The children must be accompanied by an adult, but this aunt's name does not appear on the list. Another aunt has been imprisoned in the past, and therefore is not allowed to visit. The children's father is under administrative detention. The guards reject any argument, they have orders from "above." The children grab the bars on the window, calling their mother's name. After a lawyer intervenes, they are finally allowed inside. They have waited for over two hours.

Coming out of the church gate, the visitors blink as if they have come out of a cinema. The prisoners have been informed that a demonstration for their release was held some days ago, by Israeli women, and they have sent greetings and thanks for packages they have been receiving. Also relieved are the West Bank taxi drivers. We lose a whole day just waiting, they grumble — Middle East International, London.



Waleed — Al Dustour

## 'There is no difference between Christian and Muslim'

Editor's Note: The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update," which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising entered its eleventh month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates are being published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as confirmed by the International Committee of the Red Cross, lists of detainees, and updated human rights reports as they develop. While some sources and background material is publicly available, most of the information comes from first reports, fieldworker visits to hospitals, refugee camps, towns and villages, and from working relationship between the PHRIC and other institutions in the occupied territories. The material is collected and verified in Jerusalem and sent to Chicago, where the updates are produced and distributed internationally.

THREE hundred nineteen Palestinians had died in connection to the intifada as of July 28: 214 from shooting; 59 from tear gas; 20 from beating, burning, electrocution and stoning; and 26 in related or ambiguous circumstances. Thirty-three of them have died since June 25, an average of one a day. This is a sharp increase over recent weeks, especially sharp since the end of the first week in July. Most of these deaths are from shooting. There are a number of cases in which people have been killed by three or more bullets. Three of the martyrs during this period were Christian, bringing the total number of Christian intifada martyrs to five. "This shows there is no

difference between Christian and Muslim," said a Muslim shopkeeper in the Old City of Jerusalem. "We are the same." The mortality rate from shootings has varied during the course of the uprising. Until mid-March, the announced policy of the Israeli army was to shoot only when soldiers perceived their lives to be in danger. The policy was supposed to include firing into the air, tear gas, rubber bullets, and then, as a last resort, live ammunition directed at demonstrators. The killings that occurred were almost always announced as having taken place according to that procedure, even when massive eyewitness evidence contradicted such assertions, even when Palestinians had clearly been killed by sniper bullets. That shooting has not been a means of self defence for the Israeli army is clear from the difference in rate of shooting deaths between the West Bank and Gaza. Between December 9 and January 15, of the 39 people shot to death 27 were from Gaza. Between January 15 and February 1 no one was killed by shooting. In February 36 people were shot to death; 2 of them from Gaza. In March, 43 people were shot to death; 4 of them from Gaza. Between April 1 and April 14, 20 people were shot to death, 4 of them in Gaza. Between April 15 and 17, 18 people were shot to death; 12 of them from Gaza. The population of Gaza in relation to the West Bank has obviously remained constant during this period; the comparative rate of protest between the two areas has also remained relatively stable. The comparative rate of death from tear gas has also been constant. Yet in February, March and the beginning of April the death rate from shooting in Gaza was markedly lower than the death rate from shooting in the West Bank. This largely but not completely coincided with the period during which injuries from beating in Gaza were far more multiple than injuries from beat-

ings in the West Bank. And for two weeks in January the Israeli army managed not to kill anyone at all with bullets. What controls the rate of deaths by shooting is clearly neither the intensity of protest nor any perceived need for the soldiers to defend themselves.

In the middle of March, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin announced a policy whereby anyone seen to be throwing molotovs or other suspicious objects could be shot. Settlers were also explicitly permitted to shoot to kill. That this has resulted in a virtual open season on Palestinians can be seen from the figures. In the second half of March the death rate from shooting was practically triple that of the first two weeks (31 as opposed to 12). Between March 15 and April 7, 44 people were shot to death. By April 18, the total number dead from shooting had reached 159. On April 16, following the assassination of Abu Jihad, 13 people were killed by shooting; two more shot on the 16th died of their wounds the next day.

Estimates of the number of reported serious injuries ranged at about 2000 as of the end of January, but these estimates represent only a small portion of the number of people actually injured. A group of American physicians visiting the territories in February estimated the total number of injuries as perhaps 33,000 on the West Bank and 5,000 in Gaza. In general, Palestinians do not want knowledge of their injuries known, if at all possible, to prevent subsequent arrest. Medical treatment is also decentralised and record keeping incomplete. Checking on number of injuries has been hampered further by the imposition of curfews, preventing entry and exit to many sites. One medical relief committee estimates that it has seen some 12,000 people since the uprising began.

**Tear gas-related deaths**  
The exact cause of tear gas-related deaths is uncertain. It could be that the deprivation of oxygen or the effect of the gas on blood circulation places a strain on sectors of the population at risk: Infants, pregnant women and their unborn babies, old people, persons with respiratory or heart conditions. It may also be the result of toxins released (e.g., cyanide) when the chemicals break down. Types CS and CN tear gas, which are in use, are lethal in high concentrations, especially in enclosed spaces. CS powder enters the respiratory system and lodges in blood cells, fatty tissues, and mucus membranes. Also the powder can stick to the skin and cause burning and welts on the body. Warnings against the use in enclosed spaces are on the tear gas canisters; nonetheless the gas continues to be used in high concentrations in enclosed areas.

**Serious injuries**  
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**Intrauterine fetal mortality**  
This table does not include information on intrauterine fetal deaths among women in the last trimester of pregnancy who have been exposed to high concentrations of tear gas. While the exact number of these deaths is unknown (many occur when people are under curfew and cannot obtain medical aid; these deaths remain unreported) physicians estimate that in Gaza alone, as of the end of February, there had been at least 80 fetal deaths. On the night of March 7-8 alone, 11 fetal deaths were reported among women in four Gaza refugee camps. While hard epidemiological evidence is lacking, some significant connection between the tear gas and the stillbirths seems clear. UNRWA is currently involved in a systematic study of the problem.

**Preserved in the ancient Roman world and expected to yield many relics from Leptis' beginnings as a key Phoenician port and later a prosperous Roman city.**  
Before the disaster, archaeologists had hopes of restoring some of the columns along the road to the sea, with their white marble capitals decorated with designs of lotuses. The market with its kiosks and stone measuring devices, the theatre and old forum were spared the wrath of the flood. Leptis was founded by sea-going Phoenicians from Lebanon, early in the first millennium B.C., as a trading post and probably formally established as a colony about the 7th or 6th century B.C. Merchants there did a brisk business in ivory, ebony, slaves, gold and precious stones from Africa. The city eventually was dominated by Carthage, and then, with Rome's victory in the Punic Wars, became part of the Roman world. Granite was imported from Egypt, marble came from Italy and limestone and sandstone were quarried locally to create the city's market places, memorials, gyms and baths. Leptis particularly prospered during the reign of Emperor Septimius Severus, who was born there and whose arch of triumph greets visitors. With the decline of the empire, Leptis suffered raids from desert tribes and eventually succumbed to the Vandals, Byzantine rule and finally Arab rule. Its name could derive from a Phoenician combination *li* and *bada* meaning town at the edge of the desert. *Magna* "great" in Latin, has been added to distinguish it from another Leptis in Tunisia.

## Ancient Roman city damaged in little-reported flood

LEPTIS MAGNA — One of the world's greatest ancient cities has been severely damaged by a little-reported flood, and lovers of Libyan archaeology are appealing to the world to help them with repairs.

Last November, after several days of heavy rain, a dam overran in a river valley three miles from Leptis Magna, sending a torrent of water rushing over much of the archaeological treasures of the once glorious Roman metropolis on the Mediterranean coast.

The rampaging river carried tonnes of dirt and uprooted trees and brush through the ruins, leaving yards of deep mud in such remarkable areas as a basilica, one of the two forums and hot and cold baths dedicated in 126-127 A.D. to Emperor Hadrian.

Most heavily damaged is the colonnaded street, a 400-yard long road that links the bath complex to the ancient port. The stone carriage way, once lined more than 200 columns, was a well-served stretch that led toward the sparkling blue sea.

But much of the path broke up under the weight of the floodwaters, which lasted three days before they started to recede. After the flood, the port end of the street disappeared and is now covered by a small river. Toward the city, the path is a jumble of stone blocks and columns displaced by the waters.

Sandro Stucchi, an Italian archaeologist who surveyed the site, estimated restoration would cost \$33 million and take 10 years.

Omar S. Almaghrib, superintendent of the archaeological district that includes Leptis Magna, said the Libyan government is hoping to get help from UNESCO, the United Nations cultural organisation.

"We want to make an appeal to all people who love monuments," said Almaghrib, looking forlornly at the weeds sprouting from the base of the basilica's pulpit, covered with several inches of sun-baked dirt.

"We are hoping for a world-

wean her away from heroin. They were given a suspended three-month jail sentence for holding the girl against her will.

**Baby-pushers**

Italy's large mafia and organised crime networks thrive on cocaine and heroin trafficking. In the slums of Naples, police say at least 50 "baby-pushers" under the age of 10 and thus out of the reach of the law are being used by gangsters to sell drugs or act as couriers.

The new law is expected to sanction the use of undercover agents to infiltrate narcotics networks and will allow investigators to use a law aimed at fighting the mafia to probe the financial transactions of suspected traffickers.

The updated law will also switch the focus on the treatment of addicts away from the free administration of substitute drugs like methadone in favour of education campaigns and the encouragement of self-help groups.

While welcoming the prospect of stiffer punishments for suppliers, few of those working with addicts believe the new law can tackle the problem of demand.

The Rome Solidarity Centre works with some 850 youngsters and their families to help addicts discover why they first turned to narcotics and how to change their lives.

Corelli sees drug addiction as largely rooted in the social and economic changes which have swept Italy in the past 10 years, transforming it into one of the West's leading industrial nations but bringing all the problems associated with industrialisation, alienation and high unemployment.

Like the vast majority of those who work with addicts, he is scathing about the debate on the legalisation of narcotics.

"It is a very bourgeois idea. It is something thought up by the rich who think it will stop addicts burgling their homes and snatching their jewellery to pay for heroin."

"It would just make taking drugs easier," Corelli said.

By Jill Serjeant  
Reuter

ROME — When Italian youngsters went back to their classes last month after the long summer holidays, police with sniffer dogs were waiting outside the schools.

The police were looking for drug pushers and they found them. A total of 113 were arrested nationwide in the first week of the school term. Outside an exclusive private school in Rome two pushers were caught carrying 100 doses of heroin.

The schools narcotics-watch was prompted by mounting alarm over the rising number of young people dying from drug addiction.

Deaths from heroin and cocaine overdoses shot up by 76 per cent to 530 in 1987 and drugs have already claimed 500 lives this year. Ten years ago only 40 people died annually.

The drugs explosion also has frightening implications for the spread of AIDS.

Italy has the highest number of AIDS sufferers in Europe after France, and a senior specialist, Professor Donato Greco, said recently the country would have 26,000 patients by the end of 1990 — 65 per cent of them drug addicts.

Officials are largely at a loss to explain the huge increase in drugs deaths but have responded with a revision of Italy's narcotics laws for the first time in 13 years.

The revised law, due to be presented to the cabinet later this month, proposes doubling prison sentences for those caught selling drugs to the under 14s and life imprisonment for major traffickers.

"We are facing a real emergen-

cy... The present (1975) law is out of date. It was passed at a time when heroin was unknown in many parts of the country while now we are invaded by it," said Special Affairs Minister Rosa Russo Jervolino.

At the other end of the spectrum, the drugs crisis has revived debate in Italy on whether the sale and use of narcotics should be legalised on the grounds that prohibition merely stimulates both crime and demand.

However, few of those who work with addicts expect the legal changes to make much impact on the queues of young people knocking at their doors for help, and more worryingly, those who show no desire to kick the habit.

Italy has an estimated 500,000 addicts, double the number four years ago, but only 30,000 are registered for therapy.

"You don't change a young person's feeling of being alone, frustrated and unfulfilled through a law," Juan Corelli, a director of the Italian Solidarity Centre, a support group for drug addicts, told Reuters.

The age at which youngsters first become involved with drugs is dropping steadily to the early teens and parents are adopting desperate measures to prevent their children falling victim to addiction.

In Naples the "Mothers of Courage" group formed three years ago, report their own drug addict sons and daughters to police.

In Rome and Milan private detectives report a steady flow of calls from worried parents, while in a highly-publicised case last month a como couple chained their 20-year-old daughter to a sofa for a week in an effort to



**MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF**

**King Fahd warns against satellite broadcasts**

RIYADH (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia warned Muslims Monday that the spread of satellite technology carried the danger of increased exposure to harmful foreign broadcasts. "The king reiterated the need to jointly face a foreign media invasion in the field of satellites," a statement quoted the king as telling a cabinet meeting. "(He) warned of the dangers of the invasion to our Arab and Muslim societies and traditions and the harm it will have on our new generations," said the statement carried by the Saudi Press Agency. In most Arab states special government approval is needed to install dishes capable of picking up television broadcasts beamed down by satellite.

**Bomb explodes outside Sharon's home**

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A bomb exploded near an Israeli paramilitary police patrol Monday night outside the home of Trade Minister Ariel Sharon in Jerusalem's walled Old City. No one was injured. The police fired in the dark in the direction the bomb was thrown from and later found blood stains. Ten people were arrested. The incident took place in the Muslim quarter, where Sharon moved last December to demonstrate the right of Jews to live anywhere in Jerusalem. Arab and Jewish critics accuse him of provocation.

**Sharon discusses trade prospects in Hungary**

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP) — Israel's Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, at the end of a six-day visit to Hungary, Monday said trade talks and cooperation will pave the way for re-establishing diplomatic relations. Following an unofficial visit to Hungary, Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir said upon return to Israel on Sept. 15, the two countries had agreed to gradually restore diplomatic ties severed after the 1967 Middle East war. "We think no one gained from the situation that existed for 21 years, in fact everyone lost when diplomatic ties were broken off," Sharon told the Associated Press.

**Wrestling declared off limits for Muslim fans**

RIYADH (R) — A leading Saudi cleric said Monday that Muslims should not watch wrestling matches because the athletes reveal too much flesh. "The wrestlers are naked and so (women) should not watch wrestling. As for men, watching it is strongly loathed and detested," said Sheikh Saleh Al Sudani, replying to readers' queries in Okaz newspaper. He also said that when engaged to be married a woman should have a chaperone when speaking to her fiancé on the telephone. "The conversation should be on important subjects... and (a relative) of the fiancée should sit with her during the telephone conversation," wrote Sudani, a member of the highest Saudi Arabian authority on Islamic law. Professional wrestling is very popular in Gulf Arab

states and state-owned Saudi Arabian television carries a weekly programme of U.S. matches.

**'Afghan rebel rocket attack kills three'**

ISLAMABAD (R) — A second rebel rocket attack on the eastern Afghan town of Jalalabad in two days killed three people and wounded five, the official Kabul Radio said Monday. The radio, monitored in Islamabad, said a number of houses were damaged by 23 surface-to-surface missiles fired Sunday morning on residential areas of three districts of Jalalabad, capital of Nangarhar province bordering Pakistan.

**Rains heighten fears about locust invasion**

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Rainfall along the western coast of Saudi Arabia Monday afternoon heightened concern about the locust swarms that began hitting the kingdom last week. Selim Banesleh, director-general of the Locust Research Centre, a division of the Saudi Ministry of Agriculture, said the rain could mean that the almost mature locusts have found favourable conditions for breeding. The insects must have wet soil to lay their eggs, which hatch out in about 15 days. The locust swarms have spread along 1,000 kilometres of the Saudi coast since their arrival Thursday from Sudan and Ethiopia. "This is the worst invasion we've seen for the past 25 years," said Banesleh.

**Israel bans The Last Temptation**

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's theatre and film censorship board Monday banned the controversial "The Last Temptation of Christ" from Israeli screens, saying the movie could hurt the feelings of Christian believers in the Holy Land. Yehoshua Justman, chairman of the 27-member board, said the decision was made by the majority of the 21 members present at the meeting. "The Last Temptation" focuses on the foundations of Christian faith. Justman said in an interview. "The board is convinced that if screened, the film would hurt the beliefs of the Christian community."

**Ben-Gurion wanted to send troops to Korean war**

TEL AVIV (AP) — Former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion wanted to send Israeli troops to assist U.S. forces fighting in the Korean war but was overruled by other members of the fledgling state's cabinet, according to documents published Monday. The 786-page compendium of foreign policy papers said Ben-Gurion proposed sending a force of volunteer troops to South Korea in 1950 to help the embattled Americans repel invading North Korean troops. In urging Israel to heed a United Nations call for reinforcements, Ben-Gurion said that as a "past victim of aggression" Israel could not afford to watch idly as others repelled the North Korean invaders, according to segments of the documents published in the daily Jerusalem Post.

**Cypriot leaders agree to continue talks**

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The leaders of the war-divided Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities agreed Monday to continue their talks and to review progress with the U.N. secretary-general in New York next month.

A United Nations official announcement said President George Vassiliou, the Greek Cypriot leader, and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash are to confer with Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York Nov. 17 and 18. The two, who conferred twice during the day for a total of nearly four hours, agreed to meet again on Tuesday, the announcement said.

The announcement dispelled uncertainty over the future of the talks following a warning over the weekend by Denktash he would end the talks if Vassiliou continued his foreign state visits. Denktash repeated his warning on arrival for the morning meeting at the residence of Oscar Caillaud, the special representative in Cyprus of the U.N. secretary-general, under whose auspices the talks are conducted. He said his meetings with Vassiliou last month had brought the

"sounding" stage to an end.

"Then we may start serious talks if the Greek Cypriot side will stop walking and start talking. We cannot have both," Denktash declared.

Vassiliou said he did not think his trips would interfere with the talks. "I don't think there is such an issue, but I don't want to make statements before we know what is going to happen," he said.

"Every meeting has its crucial aspect," Vassiliou replied when asked by reporters on arrival for the new meeting whether the

talks would be crucial. He would not elaborate. The talks which started last month are designed to reunify the east Mediterranean island which has been partitioned since a Turkish invasion in 1974.

The Turkish Cypriot minority — 120,000 people or 18 per cent of the population — established a breakaway state in the north in Nov. 1983, with Denktash as president. It has only been recognised by Turkey.

Both Denktash and Turkey objected to the international recognition extended to Vassiliou, who visited the United Nations in New York, as well as London and Paris in the past fortnight as head of the Cyprus government.

Vassiliou rejected Denktash's complaints about his foreign visits. He said these had been planned before the agreement to resume intercommunal talks.

anti-Arab Kach movement is racist. The ruling was expected to benefit the Likud.

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**Sudan needs \$1½ b urgently**

By Dalia Baligh  
The Associated Press

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan is working with the United Nations and the World Bank to come up with almost \$1½ billion urgently needed for millions of hungry people displaced by floods war or both.

U.N. officials Monday said current plans call for a combination of donations and loans, including a loan package of more than \$400 million.

One immediate worldwide appeal for donations will be for up to \$50 million to care for 2 million southerners set adrift by Sudan's 5-year-old civil war.

"We are preparing a United Nations appeal document... to draw the attention of the international donors to the plight of the displaced people," said Bryan Wannop, resident representative of the U.N. Development Programme.

He said the project was \$40 million to \$50 million. The biggest loan package in the works was presented Monday by experts from the Washington-based World Bank. It's a two-year programme worth \$417 million to reconstruct and repair damage left by floods in August and September that destroyed

Fighting in the countryside has forced them to abandon their civilisation of crops and cattle-breeding, trek to government-controlled cities and subsist on relief food.

War or weather often makes it impossible to get the needed food in.

Western relief officials say there are a million southerners in and around Khartoum, about 350,000 in western Ethiopia and half a million in the rest of Sudan.

Among the worst off are about 150,000 in southern Kordofan and Darfur, western areas just north of the battle zone. An estimated 10,000 are estimated to have starved there during the summer.

The tragedy there has prompted \$1 million in relief financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development to the small village of Abey, 800 kilometres south-west of Khartoum, where relief officials say 10 people still are dying every day. The 10-day airlift was half-finished Monday, continuing smoothly.

Wannop, the U.N. development specialist, said U.N. strategy in the \$50-million relief appeal was to move displaced people from central and northern Kordofan and Darfur southward,

closer to home yet out of the reach of the fighting.

This would avoid inundating Khartoum further with more refugees, he said, and also would facilitate their movement home whenever the war ends.

Wannop said the plan would involve about 200,000 to 300,000 people, many of whom otherwise would make their way to join about 1 million people living in tin-and-canvas shanty towns around Khartoum. Those people were among the worst affected by the late-summer floods.

Sudan's minister of public communications, Taj El Sir Mustafa, told an interviewer Monday that the government estimated flood damage at 14 billion Sudanese pounds. He said fewer than 70 people died, but other sources have put the number as high as 91.

Mustafa said the two-year plan he accepted Monday was based on surveys conducted during three weeks of field work by World Bank experts.

The programme will be presented to donor countries and contributors next month, he said, with the World Bank acting as a witness to the correctness of the information and the plan as well as its execution.

**Mitterrand urges Palestinians to take public stand on Israel**

PARIS (R) — President Francois Mitterrand said Monday Palestinian leaders should speak out on whether they would recognise Israel.

"If the main Palestinian leaders have decided to recognise the existence (of Israel), it would perhaps be wiser to say so," Mitterrand said at a banquet in honour of visiting Israeli President Chaim Herzog.

"It's a diplomatic game. Who will talk first?" he asked. The Palestine National Council, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, is due to meet in Algiers around October 31 and is expected to declare an independent state.

France has criticised Israel's handling of a 10-month Palestinian uprising in which at least 307 Palestinians and six Jews have been killed, but Israeli foreign ministry officials say Herzog's visit is a sign relations with France are warm.

"Palestinians are still living there and love their homeland. Should they be a homeless people?" Mitterrand said.

"They must say what they want and recognise the principle that no peace is possible if it presupposes the disappearance of Israel."

Mitterrand said an international peace conference brought about by the United Nations Security Council was the best way to start direct dialogue in the Middle East, but Herzog in a speech called for bilateral negotiations between Israel and its Arab

neighbours.

He said neighbouring Arab countries would have to recognise Israel's existence as a state, like late Egyptian leader Anwar Sadat who forged the 1977 Camp David accords with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

"We will forge peace together, around a negotiating table, when our neighbours follow President Sadat's example," Herzog added. His five-day visit is the first by an Israeli head of state to France. He leaves on Friday.

**Peres gets cool reception from Arab voters**

SHFAAMR (AP) — Shimon Peres kissed a flower-bearing girl and shook hands with robe-clad dignitaries during a campaign stop in this Arab town, but once the organised hoopla was over, the reception for the Labour Party leader turned frosty.

Polls show the left-of-centre Labour Party might lose half its Arab support, partly because Labour's no. 2 Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, is held responsible for the harsh crackdown on the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Labour and the right-wing Likud Bloc headed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir are running neck-and-neck in the polls.

Most Shfaamr residents stayed indoors or watched from their balconies as Peres, his security men and a few dozen party activists walked through the town which gave half its votes to the Communist Party in 1984.

During a reception at the home of local Labour Party leader Khalil Mishal, Peres was handed flowers by Mishal's daughter, who wore a Hebrew sticker reading "I'm also for Labour."

Mishal had invited about 150 Arab notables who shook hands with Peres and provided the backdrop for brief welcoming speeches.

At a later rally, Peres urged Israeli Arabs not to "waste" their votes on the Communists or the

Progressive List for Peace. Both support the Palestine Liberation Organisation and are considered unacceptable to Labour as coalition partners.

"If this time, there is no peace, it will be the fault of the Israeli Arabs. If you waste your votes, nothing is going to happen," Peres told about 500 people who listened in silence and applauded briefly and politely at the end.

About 330,000 of Israel's 800,000 Arab citizens are eligible to vote this year, and could control 14 seats in the 120-member parliament. In 1984, one in four Arabs voted for Labour, giving the party the three seats that provided its 44-11 advantage over Likud.

**CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE**

**PLO scoffs at Labour proposal for elections**

(Continued from page 1)

to negotiate with there is no need for elections, there is the PLO. "It is a first step toward bypassing Palestinian self-determination, not towards recognising it."

Hanna Siniara, editor of the Arabic Al Fajr daily, said the plan was a "positive element" but was a step backward to the last elections, held in 1976. Israel eventually ousted most elected mayors for anti-Israeli political activity.

Meanwhile, the Israeli supreme court barred U.S.-born rabbi Meir Kahane from running in the Nov. 1 election, saying his anti-Arab Kach movement is racist. The ruling was expected to benefit the Likud.

An angry Kahane, speaking at a news conference, urged backers to boycott the vote. One agitated activist tore up his Israeli ID card needed for voting, scuffed by bystanders and then fainting.

Also Tuesday, the court ruled that the Progressive List for Peace, which calls for a Palestinian state alongside Israel, could compete in the elections. The Likud had demanded the party's ouster for allegedly seeking to destroy Israel's Jewish character.

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An angry Kahane



# Study sees higher economic growth for North and South

VIENNA, Austria (Agencies) — The world economy will grow 3.9 per cent this year as both North and South appear headed for increased economic growth, the 1988-89 global report of the U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) said Monday.

The world economy's rate of expansion in 1987 was 3.4 per cent.

The 256-page study, introduced by UNIDO Director-General Domingo Siazon, said in 1988 Third World countries should achieve a 4.4 per cent growth rate, which is a full percentage point higher than in 1987 and more than three times the rate in 1986.

Despite pessimistic projections and fears of overheated economies, the report said that "developed countries will achieve a solid 3.5 per cent growth in 1988," with strong performances likely from the United States and Canada.

"UNIDO is of the view that at the end of 1988 the United States economy will register a 3.4 per cent growth in GDP, with the unemployment rate no lower than 5.4 per cent and the rate of inflation only slightly higher than four per cent," the annual review of the world economy said.

Strong showings also were forecast for Japan and Western Europe, with West Germany "most likely" to achieve a growth rate higher than the 1.9 per cent projected by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

As a whole, OECD countries

were expected to enjoy an average growth of 3.5 per cent in 1988, reversing the steadily declining growth trend in recent years.

"This long-awaited and above-par performance by the OECD countries," the report said, "will improve the economic prospects for developing countries in 1988."

The immediate outlook for the Third World seemed "considerably" better than reported previously and "many economically troubled countries will make substantial strides toward adjustment with growth for the first time since 1980," the report said.

However, the yearly study warned that in the medium term, the possibility of another recession cannot be completely ruled out.

It noted among several causes for concern a "public hypersensitivity" about inflation in the United States, Europe and Japan, "the continuing fascination of the public by the month-to-month behaviour of the U.S. trade statistics," and a deflationary course for the U.S. economy requested by West European leaders and policy-makers.

"It cannot be ruled out that the (new) incoming (U.S.) administration may ask for and obtain a

drastic reduction in public spending. That would inevitably generate a recession," the global report said.

It warned that an American recession could slow down the pace of the world economy to a consideration extent.

"UNIDO is not predicting a recession but... a continuous economic growth of 3.4 per cent annually well into 1992. However, given the volatility of the international financial market and rising inflationary fear in many developed countries, the possibility of an unwanted and imposed recession in the United States should not be ruled out completely," the study said.

Economic reforms undertaken by some East European countries may have an adverse effect on their immediate growth and the impact of slow growth in these countries "will probably be felt by very few developing nations," the report said.

Communist nations in Asia, particularly China, will have higher growth rates.

In Latin America, Brazil and Mexico were expected to enjoy strong performances while Argentina may have a drop in GDP, the report said.

The countries of North Africa were expected to do better, except for Libya and Sudan, while those of the Indian subcontinent, especially India and Pakistan, were likely to have higher growth rates, the UNIDO report said.

Siazon said Monday that UNIDO, for years on the brink of bankruptcy, has solved its cash

flow problems for 1988.

Siazon told a news conference that several member states, including the United States, had paid or agreed to pay off some of their sizeable arrears to the Vienna-based organisation, which promotes Third World industrial development.

"As from today I can tell you that we have no cash-flow problems for this year," Siazon said.

He said UNIDO would be solvent in 1988 even without a \$12 million contribution promised by the United States, which is expected to arrive in the next two weeks. "But when we receive it things will be much better," he said.

Siazon said UNIDO's financial situation had been boosted by a \$16 million United Nations loan, a working capital fund worth \$9 million and savings made from its 1987 budget by "conservative spending."

UNIDO had also increased the number of projects in which it is involved.

"As of September 1988, UNIDO has delivered \$94.5 million of technical assistance projects. This is about \$18 million higher than the amount delivered in the same period last year," he said.

He added there were new project agreements totalling about \$171 million, about \$30 million higher than last year.

"In terms of project delivery we're up, in terms of new project agreements we're up and in terms of our regular budget and operational budget, the financial situation is very good here," he said.

## OIC probes ways to food security

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — The Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) comprised of some of the world's poorest nations, convened Tuesday for a three-day meeting to discuss ways to end hunger.

Representatives from 42 of the 46 organisation members are in the Pakistan capital to sort through proposals directed at agricultural development and food security.

Sharifuddin Pirzada, the organisation's secretary-general, told delegates the economic outlook for developing countries "continues to be bleak."

Protectionist policies are taking hold in the developing world while the poor continue to buckle under the weight of "high export bills and crippling debt burdens," he said.

Countries within the OIC, such as Sudan and Bangladesh, also

have been hit hard by natural disasters such as drought and heavy flooding.

Pirzada said the OIC should initiate regional stockpiling, which would be used to bail out countries hit by these natural disasters.

Pakistan President Ghulam Ishaq Khan said 1988 has been a particularly bad year for organisation members. Floods have forced countries to import more cereal products as the international price of cereals has risen, he said.

Consequently, much of the foreign exchange required to pay off debts on the international money market and finance internal development projects is being diverted.

Ishaq Khan suggested that organisation members stop exporting raw materials and instead establish agricultural manufactur-

ing industries.

"Exporting raw materials is not profitable," he said.

The president of Pakistan's caretaker government also called on organisation members to increase trade with each other. He said only one-eighth of agricultural trade done by organisation members was with each other.

However, Ishaq Khan warned against taking internal trade to the extreme and moving toward isolationist attitude.

"Collective food security should not mean isolation from the rest of the world," he warned.

"While promoting international food trade, Ishaq Khan said it is so vital and basic (a) need that there should not be any undue large dependence on food imports by the Islamic community as a whole."

Islamic countries spend \$23 bil-

lion a year on staples such as sugar, cereal and meat. Unless these countries move toward self-sufficiency in food, that amount will almost double by the end of the century, Ishaq Khan said.

"Economic weakness eventually leads to political subservience," said Ishaq Khan. "The enormous gap between production and demand can be breached."

Sartaj Aziz, Pakistan's food, agriculture, local government and rural development minister, said one-fifth of the people living within the organisation was malnourished or undernourished, and 40 per cent of those are below the age of 15 years old.

Pakistan was among the founding members of the organisation in 1969. Its membership represents 850 million people farming 200 million hectares of arable land.

## Congress report criticises USAID

WASHINGTON (AP) — Some U.S. aid to Egyptian and Pakistani government agencies undercuts President Ronald Reagan's policy of helping private business and discouraging government enterprises, congressional investigators say.

The criticism came from the General Accounting Office (GAO), which watches government spending for Congress.

The report centred on goods distributed by the U.S. Agency

for International Development (USAID), including farm and building equipment, spare parts, grain and oil.

"For example, although USAID has encouraged Pakistan to eliminate agricultural subsidies, it has financed \$142 million in fertiliser and \$123 million in wheat and cotton imports that (Pakistan) government agents sell to farmers and consumers at subsidised prices," the report said.

The largest of these "commodity import programmes," which amounted to \$359 million in 1987, go to Egypt and Pakistan. Egypt has had \$3 billion worth of this kind of aid since 1975, the report said.

Official policy at USAID says goods that government-owned enterprises get at subsidised prices hurt a country's development because they discourage sales at market prices.

In Egypt the GAO found that the government had piled up \$325 million worth of Egyptian pounds, over half the proceeds from sales of USAID goods, instead of using the money for development projects.

"Because of Egypt's high inflation rate — 20 per cent in 1986 —

the cost of this large accumulation of local currencies remaining idle is high in terms of missed opportunities to support development," according to the report.

Inflation in Egypt has been reported easing this year, however.

The report included a memo from Richard Bissell, the assistant USAID administrator, saying that the Egyptian govern-

ment has tentatively promised to release about \$165 million worth of the local currency for development efforts this year and next.

"The report's conclusion that more development is achieved by applying more local currency to more projects, rather than specific budgetary support without regard to the circumstances in a given country, is not supported by any analysis in the report," Bissell wrote.

## Turkey unveils '89 austerity budget

ANKARA (R) — Turkey Monday unveiled an austerity draft budget for 1989 which some bankers dismissed as unrealistic despite the release of improved economic data.

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said the budget was part of a stiff package of measures to deal with inflation which was running at an annual 81.8 per cent at the end of September.

"Let nobody be in doubt. The measures will be comprehensive-

ly enforced. All the conditions of the free market will be realised," Ozal told Milliyet newspaper.

The International Monetary Fund and World Bank have urged action to cut inflation and Ozal has said he hopes to bring the annual rate down to 60 per cent by the end of the year.

Some senior bankers in Istanbul said they doubted some of the 1989 targets — like 38 per cent wholesale inflation — could be achieved.

## Tabbaa begins talks in Egypt

CAIRO (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa held talks here with Egyptian ministers Tuesday to promote Jordanian-Egyptian economic and trade relations at all levels.

During the meetings, the two sides reviewed a report by the holding company on the progress of work on joint projects agreed on by the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee including one for the production of animal feed and another to produce lean meat which will be established in Egypt.

The report said that final studies on the two projects have been finalised.

The two sides discussed steps to be taken to set up a fishing industry in Egypt and a tourism company which will involve businessmen from Egypt and Jordan.

A meeting by the ministers of tourism of both countries and other businessmen representing the private sector will meet next month to review the joint tourism projects.

The projects were specifically discussed by Tabbaa and his accompanying delegation with Egyptian Minister Maurice Makramallah and his aides.

Following the meeting, Tabbaa met with Dr. Usri Mustafa the Egyptian minister of economy and foreign trade with whom he discussed economic and trade relations.

Both ministers later expressed their satisfaction with the level of trade between the two countries

and the operations of their respective trade centres in Amman and Cairo.

At the end of the meetings it was announced that Egypt has given its consent for the purchase of 750,000 tonnes of Jordanian cement.

Tabbaa earlier told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the volume of trade between Jordan and Egypt now stands at \$250 million and there are numerous channels for expanding bilateral trade.

## Firm to study export shipping

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — An international consultancy firm has offered to conduct a free-of-charge feasibility study designed to develop Amman Civil Airport, enabling it to handle the process of exporting Jordan's agricultural products, according to an announcement here Tuesday by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

National agricultural products are now being exported to various Arab and European countries under arrangements worked out by the Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO), and most shipments are flown to these countries via the Queen Alia International Airport.

According to the CAA announcement, the international firm had earlier submitted an initial study on the subject.

It said that representatives of the international firm, the Ministries of Transport and Agriculture in addition to Royal Jordanian, the national airline company, the CAA and JAMPCO

will hold a meeting Wednesday to discuss the offer.

Another announcement by the CAA said that a team from the Saudi Arabian civil aviation authority will arrive in Amman Wednesday for talks on coordinating air control operations between the air zones of Amman and Jeddah.

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### Nsour, Azar return from India

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab Potash Company (APC) Director-General Abdulla Nsour and Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) Director-General Wafar Azar have returned to Amman following a visit to India where they discussed the sale of Jordanian phosphate and potash to Indian markets. During their visit, Indian fertiliser companies organised a seminar at the city of Srinagar to discuss potash and phosphate processing operations, according to a spokesman for the two companies. He said that experts in fertilisers from France, India and Japan took part in the seminar which discussed 16 working papers. India is the world's major importer of Jordan's phosphate and potash buying nearly 50 per cent of its phosphate needs and 30 per cent of its potash needs from the Kingdom.

### Soviets produce new passenger jet

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet designers have created a new passenger jet for 3,500 to 4,000 kilometre runs that carries 214 passengers and should be the most economical Soviet plane in its class. Pravda reported Monday. The airliner, named the Tupolev-204, is to undergo flight trials this year and be introduced into service by the state-run carrier Aeroflot in 1990, the Communist Party daily said. Alexei Tupolev, head of the Tupolev design bureau, said the goal was to create a plane that would consume a much smaller amount of fuel and be cheaper to operate. Pravda said aircraft builders believe the jetliner will be the most economical Soviet plane in its class. The TU-204 will also be more comfortable for passengers, and will make less noise than other models, Pravda said.

### Fahd calls for spending cuts

RIYADH (R) — King Fahd Monday called on his ministers to cut expenditure in Saudi Arabia. King Fahd also ordered the formation of a ministerial committee to evaluate government expenditure on industrial projects and their returns.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

	Tuesday rates		Market rates	
	Central Bank official rates		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	44.0	443.0	472.5	488.8
Pound Sterling	768.2	772.1	820.0	837.5
Deutschemark	242.6	243.8	257.0	266.3
Swiss franc	286.6	288.0	286.7	296.7
French franc	71.1	75.5	74.7	76.8
Japanese yen (for 100)	345.0	346.7	—	—
Dutch guilder	215.3	216.4	—	—
Swedish crown	70.6	71.0	70.6	71.0
Italian lira (for 100)	32.6	33.8	—	—
Belgian franc (for 10)	115.7	116.3	—	—
Saudi riyal	—	—	125.3	126.3
Lebanese lira	—	—	11.1	11.3
Syrian lira	—	—	287.5	298.8
Iraqi dinar	—	—	1665.0	1682.5
Kuwaiti dinar	—	—	197.5	211.3
Egyptian pound (new)	—	—	187.5	201.3
Egyptian pound (old)	—	—	125.0	126.1
UAE dirham	—	—	126.0	127.6
Omani riyal	—	—	1192.5	1202.5
Bahraini dinar	—	—	1240.0	1253.0

### AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Oct. 18, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	1546357	JD 2045375	1661
Top three companies:			
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	146601	JD 211704	156
Arab Bank Ltd.	1450	JD 183395	69
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	77850	JD 152824	93
Parallel market:	8932	JD 2568	—
Development bonds:	6350	JD 65483	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	1200	JD 120000	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

### JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	
Ministry of Supply	602121	Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	636321	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662238
Income Tax Department	660151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	General Statistics Department	846171
Amman Customs Department	772181	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

### U.N. chief defends Third World

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Governments and private lenders must write off part of the Third World's debt if they hope to see those nations recover from economic stagnation, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said in a report issued Monday. In presenting the report, Jean Ripert, head of the U.N. Office of Development and International Economic Cooperation, said Monday that "the service of their debt is killing investment in these (developing) countries." "The report before you relates the debt problem squarely to the current crisis of development in a large part of the world. Lack of finance, low commodity prices, high interest rates, severe protectionism, are leading to substantive net transfer of resources from developing and debtor nations to the developed countries," Ripert said. "If the present trends continue, the debt crisis will remain an obstacle to growth in the indebted countries for at least another decade," Ripert added.

### 'Vietnam shifting toward capitalism'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vietnam is attempting to reverse a decline in living standards by adopting a market-oriented approach to its economy and by seeking foreign investment, a member of Vietnam's national assembly said Monday. Nguyen Xuan Oanh, a key economic adviser to the Vietnamese government, said "exploding" growth rates of most capitalist economies in East Asia have been a major impetus to economic policy shifts. Oanh acknowledged that Vietnam is one of the poorest countries in the world. Oanh said Vietnam is moving away from a centrally-planned economy in order to "free the forces of production."

### Philip Morris offers \$11.5b for Kraft

NEW YORK (R) — Philip Morris Cos Inc., the tobacco company that has become the largest U.S. consumer products concern, said Monday it is launching an \$11.5 billion buyout of Kraft Inc. in what would be the largest non-oil company takeover on record. It said it would begin a \$90 a share tender offer for the Chicago-based food and consumer products concern. There was no immediate comment from Kraft. In a letter to Kraft, Philip Morris said Kraft's food business complements its own food business. Kraft possesses excellent trademarks and competes in segments of the food industry in which Philip Morris is currently not represented.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.7450/60	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2025/35	Canadian dollar	
	1.8138/45	Deutschemarks	
	2.0432/42	Dutch guilders	
	1.5330/37	Swiss francs	
	38.00/03	Belgian francs	
	6.1850/1900	French francs	
	1350/1351	Italian lire	
	127.30/40	Japanese yen	
	6.2350/2400	Swedish crowns	
	6.6940/90	Norwegian crowns	
	6.9880/9930	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	412.00/412.50	U.S. dollars	

### WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Shares closed firmer but off the day's highs as profit-takers moved in, brokers said. The All Ordinaries index closed 4.1 points up at 1,571.0.

TOKYO — Prices closed down but slightly above their lows, in dull trade with no factors to pull them up. The Nikkei index lost 126.76 points, 0.46 per cent, to close at 27,141.98.

HONG KONG — Share prices closed slightly lower with most investors cautious ahead of Wednesday's local market holiday and ahead of the first anniversary of last October's global stocks crash. The Hang Seng index ended 3.15 points lower at 2,590.41.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed moderately higher across the board on continued bargain-hunting and some institutional buying. The Straits Times Industrial index rose 13.02 points to 1,016.09.

BOMBAY — Share prices rallied smartly on fresh institutional and investor demand in moderate trading for the new account. Tata Steel rose 11.25 rupees to 947.5.

FRANKFURT — Foreign interest in undervalued German car stocks boosted West German shares to new 1988 highs in active dealings. The Real Time 30-share DAX index peaked at a new 1988 high of 1,302.89 but then slipped back to close at 1,295.79.

ZURICH — Swiss shares closed steady in moderate trading as Monday night's firmer Wall Street close and the stable dollar supported sentiment. The All Share Swiss index closed 0.8 point higher at 924.13 points.

PARIS — French shares extended gains by midsession as the market recovered after Monday's one per cent drop, but volumes were thin. The 50-share bourse indicator was up 0.37 per cent by 1200 GMT.

LONDON — Equities showed an easier bias in late trading after a surprise early fall on Wall Street. The FTSE index at 1430 GMT was just 0.1 up at 1,860.1.

NEW YORK — Stocks were narrowly mixed with blue chips higher. Neither bonds nor the dollar offered support for a gain on general interest generated by the Philip Morris takeover bid for Kraft. The Dow was up two at 2143 after a sharp early loss.

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# Christie to take legal action

LONDON (R) — Olympic silver medalist Linford Christie Sunday instructed his lawyer to take legal action if necessary to obtain retraction of statements made about drug tests he took at the Seoul Games.

Traces of the banned stimulant pseudoephedrine were found in a urine sample taken from the Briton after he finished fourth in the Olympic 200 metres final.

But he was cleared of wrongdoing by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) which said the level found was insufficient to suggest he had been cheating.

Christie, who insisted he had taken no banned substances but said he had used health tonics including Ginseng with the knowledge of British officials, was angry that details of the tests were given to reporters even though he was cleared.

His solicitor, Geoffrey Bindman, issued a statement Sunday saying: "(Christie) is not prepared to allow unjustified slurs on his reputation to remain uncorrected. For this reason he has instructed my firm to demand the formal retraction of all defamatory statements made about him and to take legal proceedings wherever necessary to achieve this result.

"These statements amount to the false claim that Linford Christie was at fault and that he benefited from unusual or unwarranted leniency," he added.

Bindman did not say who would be asked to retract statements but he singled out remarks by the IOC medical commission chairman Prince Alexandre de Merode and member Arnold Beckett as "unjustifiable."

Both men said Friday that traces of pseudoephedrine had also been found in a re-test of urine samples given by Christie after he finished third in the 100 metres final.

Christie was promoted to the silver medal after race winner Ben Johnson of Canada was disqualified for taking steroids.

Beckett and de Merode said the pseudoephedrine found in the 100 metres re-test confirmed Christie's statement that he took health products all the time and persuaded the IOC to give him the benefit of the doubt.

"It was wholly unjustifiable for the chairman and for another member of the medical commission, Professor Arnold Beckett, to suggest that he had been given the 'benefit of the doubt' and for Professor Beckett to comment that he was 'a lucky boy to get away with it,'" Bindman said.

## Oakland is running out of luck

OAKLAND (R) — Jose Canseco's rocket grand slam home run in the first game of the world series to give the Oakland Athletics a 4-0 lead actually may have hurt the team, A's manager Tony La Russa said Monday.

It may have had the A's slugging, who devoured opposing pitchers with 156 home runs compared to the Dodgers' 99 in the regular season, foaming at the mouth with the thought of feeding on Dodger pitchers.

That may have been why the fearsome Oakland sluggers have gone hungry since Canseco's blast. They have failed to score a single run in 16 innings since Canseco's homer in the second inning in the series' first game Saturday.

It appeared that Canseco's first career grand slam would stand up until Kirk Gibson, limping to the plate on bad legs, pinch-hit a two-out, ninth-inning home run to win the game.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Bills defeat Jets

NEW YORK (R) — Result of National Football League (NFL) game played Monday: Buffalo Bills 37 New York Jets 14

### Teams scramble for quarter-finals in bridge

VENICE (R) — Greece, Austria, the United States and Sweden have qualified for the world bridge Olympiad quarter-finals which begin Wednesday. On Monday night, the four teams finished ahead of 24 others.

### Hundreds gather for jockey's funeral

ROCKVILLE CENTRE (AP) — More than 1,000 jockeys, stewards and horse owners joined family members Monday at funeral services for veteran jockey Michael Venezia, who was trampled to death during a race at Belmont Park. Venezia was killed during Thursday's fifth race after he jumped from his mount, Mr. Walter K, when the horse broke his leg. Venezia was trampled by another horse, Belmont cancelled its races Monday out of respect for the popular rider, a 25-year veteran of New York race tracks.

### Indoor World Cup draws made

ZURICH (AP) — FIFA, the world soccer authority, Monday announced the first-round draw for the first Indoor Soccer World championship, to be played next Jan. 5-15 in the Netherlands. Group A: Netherlands, Denmark, Paraguay, Algeria. Group B: Hungary, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Spain. Group C: Japan, Belgium, Canada, Argentina. Group D: Italy, Zimbabwe, United States, Australia. The drawing was held in Noordwijk, the Netherlands, over the weekend. The two top teams in each group tournament move into the second round, which determines the semifinals. Indoor soccer is played with teams of five.

### French motorcyclist killed in race

CAIRO (AP) — French motorcyclist Frederic Duval, 30, was thrown from his vehicle and died in a crash during the second lap of the 7th annual Pharaohs' Rally, a rally supervisor said Tuesday. Alain Bedoyan said the accident occurred Monday in the Sahara Desert, 26 kilometres west of the Great Pyramid of Cheops in central France. "Duval, a hulk, lost control, was hurled from his vehicle and broke his neck," a medical team arrived on the scene five minutes later and found him dead, Bedoyan added. The international, 3,200-kilometre motor vehicle rally began at the Giza Pyramids Sunday. It is to continue in daily legs until Oct. 27, covering Egypt from Alexandria on the Mediterranean Sea to Abu Simbel just north of the Sudan border. Bedoyan said 160 cars, 100 motorcycles and 15 trucks were participating.

### English League president voted out

LONDON (R) — English Football League President Philip Carter, the chairman of Everton, was voted out of office Tuesday after a row over his role in moves to set up a "super league". Arsenal Vice-Chairman David Dein also lost his place on the League Management Committee. Both men were accused of putting their own clubs' interests before those of the league in negotiations over the sale of television rights to soccer matches.

## European soccer

# Drama of soccer tragedy goes to the courts

BRUSSELS (AP) — Memories of the Heysel stadium riots that killed 39 soccer fans returned Monday as 24 British soccer fans went to trial, charged with involuntary manslaughter at the 1985 European Cup soccer final.

As trial opened, the defendants — all soccer fans from Liverpool, England — Belgian police, soccer officials, and families of victims and survivors all faced one another.

Suddenly, the drama of 1985 returned as survivors said they wanted to avenge the killings and people supporting the defendants tried to escape reporters and photographers.

"When I see them laughing, I could kill them," an unidentified French survivor said of the Liverpool fans.

The Heysel stadium deaths occurred when the fence broke separating British and Italian fans assembled to watch the European Cup soccer final between Liverpool and Juventus Turin. Britons charged, Italians retreated and 39 people were trampled to death in the panic.

"This trial must restore the honour which Belgium lost in the Heysel stadium," said defence lawyer Serge Moureaux. "It must be a fair trial. The court should not try to choke the truth. Justice must repair everything."

Moureaux said many witnesses would be called, including the

interior minister at the time, top state police officers and the manager of the Liverpool soccer club.

He told the court a situation existed at the stadium where inadequate police made rioting possible.

In fact, he quoted a Belgian state police sergeant, who witnessed a police officer running away from the violence, as saying: "I never saw such a lack of command."

At the time, Belgian police were blamed for their inability to quell the riots. The national repercussions were so great that the Belgian government resigned a few months later.

A second defence lawyer, Georges-Henri Beauthier, asked the court president to reject some of the alleged evidence, including videotapes of the tragedy. He also rejected the alleged identification by Italian witnesses of British suspects, made from photographs.

"We fear the immolation of a few of our clients on the altar of collective frenzy," he said. "We don't want to take part in this saga. We don't find it good and comfortable to condemn a few people chosen at random from films to reassure public opinion. This must not be an expiatory trial."

The 24 British soccer fans, charged in what was considered Europe's worst hooligan rioting, face up to 10 years jail if convicted. Proceedings are expected to last at least until Christmas.

The opening of the trial was also marred by two false bomb threats.

## England set out to restore pride

LONDON (R) — England will be keen to banish the memory of their dismal performance at the European Soccer Championship finals when they meet Sweden in a World Cup qualifier Wednesday.

They lost all three matches in West Germany after arriving among the favourites, and last month's 1-0 victory over Denmark at Wembley in a friendly did little more than stop the rot.

Only a convincing victory over Sweden in the European group two tie will satisfy England's disillusioned supporters.

However, that is unlikely to be achieved easily as England have not beaten the Swedes for 20 years. Sweden proved their calibre at international level earlier this year by winning a four-nation tournament involving West Germany, Argentina and the Soviet Union.

With such players as Glenn Hysen and Peter Larsson in defence, Glenn Strömberg and Robert Prytz in midfield and Hans Holmquist in attack, they can boast an array of stars to match any team in Europe.

Nine of the 18-man squad coach Olle Nordin has brought to London play for major "foreign" clubs which offer them vital experience of European club soccer, a schooling which England's technically less accomplished players have lacked since 1985 when English clubs were banned from Europe following the Heysel stadium tragedy.

Hysen, widely regarded as one of the most talented central defenders in the world, is currently with Fiorentina in Italy. Larsson with Ajax Amsterdam, Prytz and Strömberg with Italy's Atalanta and Holmquist at Cesena.

The Swedes, rapidly emerging as the natural successors to Denmark with their all-out

approach, can also look to Bayern Munich's Johnny Elström, Hans Eklund of Sporting Lisbon and Stefan Pettersson of Ajax if needed to boost their attack.

By contrast, England can call upon only one player with real European experience, Barcelona striker Gary Lineker, recently recovered from hepatitis and still below his best after a pale showing in West Germany.

For manager Bobby Robson, who has loyally stuck with the most of the players who took England to the European finals, the return of powerful defender Terry Butcher could prove decisive in a match likely to provide a starting contrast in tactics.

Butcher, absent from the European finals with a broken leg, could spur his ever-willing teammates to rise above the shackles of their outmoded tactics.

## Wales to play Finland

SWANSEA (R) — Everton defender Kevin Ratcliffe will be determined to resurrect his nation's World Cup hopes Wednesday when he returns from a nine-month injury-enforced absence to lead Wales against Finland.

Ratcliffe has played only two senior matches since recovering from a hernia problem but will relieve Liverpool striker Ian Rush of the captaincy when manager Terry Yorath names his side for Wales' second group four tie.

The Welsh, beaten 1-0 by European champions the Netherlands in their opening encounter in the four-team group last month, are sure to be boosted by the return of Ratcliffe, capped 43 times, and his club colleague Pat van den Hauwe at the heart of the defence.

As well as recalling the two key defenders, Yorath is expected to alter the side beaten by the Dutch by making two changes in midfield in search of the right support for striking partners Rush and Manchester United marksman Mark Hughes.

Rush scored twice as Wales crushed Finland 4-0 in a European Championship qualifying tie two years ago and Yorath knows a repeat performance is essential if the Welsh are to have any hope of reaching the 1990 finals in Italy.

Finland crashed 4-0 at home to West Germany in their opening tie last month and coach Jukka Vakkila expects to select from a full-strength, 16-man squad.

Strikers Mika-Matti Paatelainen and Jari Rantanen, who play for British clubs Dundee United and Leicester City, could prove essential to Finland's hopes.

## Germans seek revenge against Dutch

MUNICH (R) — Only West German coach Franz Beckenbauer, a man used to standing alone against the tide, does not regard Wednesday's key World Cup soccer qualifier against the Netherlands as a grudge match.

"We harbour no feelings of hatred or desire for revenge," Beckenbauer said as his team prepared for the game, less than three months after they were beaten on home soil in the European Championship semifinals by the Dutch.

That match in Hamburg finally allowed the Netherlands to exercise their 1974 World Cup final loss to West Germany. Despite Beckenbauer's words, now it is the West Germans' turn to try to avenge an historic defeat.

New Dutch coach Thijs Libregts recognised the hothouse atmosphere surrounding the European Group Four clash in

otherwise will field most of the team which played so brilliantly in winning the European Championship.

The Netherlands struggled in defeating Wales 1-0 in their first World Cup qualifier last month. But Libregts insisted key striker Marco van Basten — clubmate of Gullit and defender Frank Rijkaard at Italian league leaders AC Milan — "is in much better condition than against Wales."

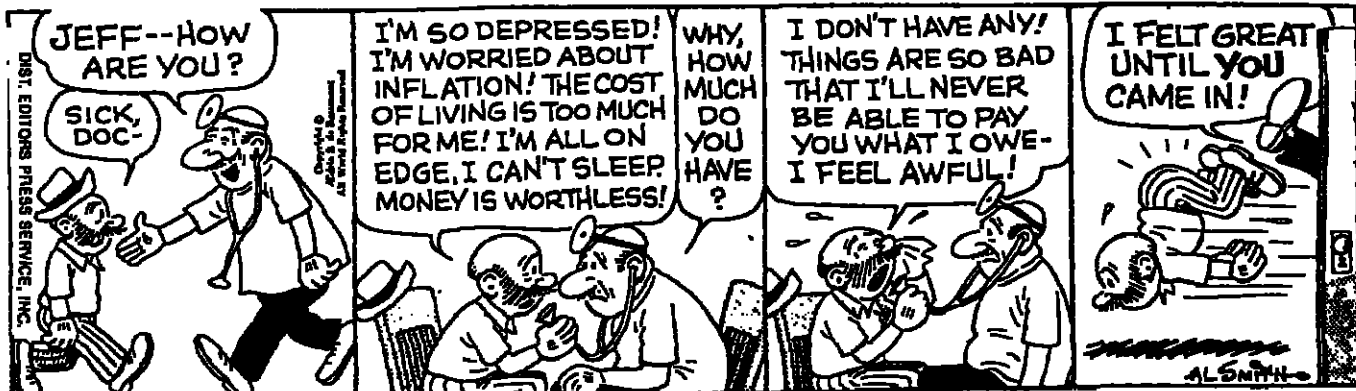
A key factor in Wednesday's match will be Van Basten's renewed duel with West German stopper Juergen Kohler.

Newcomer Thomas Haessler, who shone in West Germany's 4-0 win over Finland in their first World Cup qualifier six weeks ago, has the task of combining with captain Lothar Matthaus and Olaf Thon to create a midfield that can overrun the Dutch.

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
WHAT A WAY TO WIN

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 3  
♥ 10 9 6 4  
♦ K 10 9 6 5  
♣ A Q 8 7 6 5

**EAST**  
♠ A 7 4  
♥ K Q 9 6  
♦ A J 8 7 5  
♣ 10

**SOUTH**  
♠ Q J 10 5 2  
♥ 8 7 5  
♦ Q 3 2  
♣ K 4

The bidding:  
North East South West  
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♣ Dbl  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

Regular readers of any bridge column might gain the impression that bridge experts do wondrous things and never do anything silly. Nothing could be further from the truth. When experts do go ape, their goofs are monumental. This hand is from the trials some years ago to select North America's team for the world championship.

The bidding does need some explanation. North's two-spade opening bid showed a minor two-suiter and East's three clubs was a takeout for the majors. South's jump to four diamonds was an attempt at a preempt, and West's double expressed grave doubts about South's ability to make 10 tricks at a diamond contract.

In this West proved accurate. When the smoke cleared East-West had collected 1,100 points when on their own they could have scored no more than 650 at a heart game.

It looked like a sure gain of 10 International Match points for East-West. But see the auction at the other table:

**North East South West**  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 4  
5 ♣ Dbl 5 ♣ 4  
Pass Pass

This time East was on lead and he also started with a heart. After that, the play went the same way and this time East-West piled up 1,400 points. So our first East-West pair ended up losing 7 International Match Points on the deal! Truly, bridge is a marvellous pastime.

## YOUR HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation  
FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1988

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is a day for ambition, self-reliance, generosity and fun — a good day to start new enterprises provided you plan the use of your financial assets wisely. Others are willing to help with your project.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** By reflection on and synthesis of your past ideas, combined with a belief in your own abilities, you can create new goals for yourself.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** This is an excellent time to catch up on your reading and correspondence when family members. Take a class to help decorate your home.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** Temper that feeling to spend rashly, and invest your energy in a new undertaking that will bring you a great deal of notoriety.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21):** Impulsive, emotional energy can be directed by studying your bosses efforts. With the help of co-workers, you gain know-how.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21):** Spend some quiet moments by yourself this morning, and commune with your inner self. Use your partner's assets in your creative efforts.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** You have an opportunity to attend a social affair with friends and meet some very exciting people. They will help you expand new ideas.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** Your reputation for creativity and flair easily gains the cooperation of other people at work. Your idea to borrow resolve is accepted.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Concern yourself with matters of education, for they can lead to professional advancement. Personal talents will also help.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Make sure you keep in mind whatever your partner needs at all times. Collect debts owed you so you can ease your financial burden.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** Understand your partner by getting involved together in planning some activity at home. Remember, you can be quite emotional at times.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** Now that you feel differently about yourself, it may be time to get a new wardrobe. Communication with co-workers improves.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** Listen carefully to the analysis of your ideas by superiors, as their clear way of thinking can be constructive in gaining you popularity.

## THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS

- code
- Jeff
- ship
- a-sailing
- Field
- one
- Certain sb
- Fix firmly
- Carousal prize
- Hill part
- Appearance
- da Leon
- Refresh the memory
- Crave (for)
- Small dog for short
- Sprits
- Sharp flavor
- Run away
- Nobleman
- Vault
- Gold measure
- Comets
- Cutthroat
- At all times
- Elaborate party
- US missile
- Ways out
- Cut off
- Substance
- Cutthroat
- "In Paris"
- Successful
- 10 Sals
- move
- (Instantly)
- Show pain
- Rile
- Nine inches
- Wire measure
- Sake source
- Author Andre
- Snake
- River to the battle
- Burden
- Unkempt

DOWN

- Playground
- Pa. port
- Reverend
- Annot old style
- On the side of
- Assistance
- Sixth sense
- Large pret.
- Garden pest
- Vestige
- Ballet stance
- Slur over
- Mint
- Persons
- A Moon
- Red on
- Water barrier

Yesterday's Puzzle Solv'd:

1. BATTLE 2. RIVER 3. SNAKE 4. BURDEN 5. UNKEMPT 6. PLAYGROUND 7. PA. PORT 8. REVEREND 9. ANNOT OLD STYLE 10. ON THE SIDE OF 11. ASSISTANCE 12. SIXTH SENSE 13. LARGE PRET. 14. GARDEN PEST 15. VESTIGE 16. BALLET STANCE 17. SLUR OVER 18. MINT 19. PERSONS 20. A MOON 21. RED ON 22. WATER BARRIER

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

"The Acupuncture Diet? My, we are getting desperate, aren't we?"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**TAIMY**  
O \_ \_ \_ \_

**HAWRT**  
O \_ \_ \_ \_

**NETOED**  
O \_ \_ \_ \_

**DECSON**  
O \_ \_ \_ \_

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: O \_ \_ \_ \_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: UNWED BOOTH EGOTISM PEOPLE  
Answer: What a guy who acts like a heel should be STEPPED ON



# U.S. assured of Philippine bases use

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States has agreed to boost economic and military assistance to the Philippines by \$258 million to guarantee U.S. military use of air and naval bases in the Philippines through 1991.

The agreement, which was signed Monday, permits U.S. military use of the bases through 1991 in exchange for \$962 million in U.S. aid.

The complex arrangement permits the Philippines to use "a substantial portion" to reduce its debt and bars U.S. soldiers who test positive for AIDS from serving in the Philippines.

In a ceremony Monday in the State Department's Treaty Room, Philippine Foreign Minister Raul Manglapus said that once Filipinos realise what the agreement gives them, they "will accept it as an agreement that is in keeping with the expectations of our people, not only in the matter of compensation... but also to other issues that we feel to

be relevant to the question of national dignity."

A U.S. statement said the United States hoped to begin talks with the Philippine government on use beyond 1991 in the "not too distant future."

Another key provision of the agreement, signed by Manglapus and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, maintains the U.S. policy of not disclosing whether ships or planes stopping at the bases or passing through carry nuclear weapons.

However, the Philippine government has the power to prohibit storing nuclear, chemical or

other non-conventional weaponry on its territory.

The nuclear issue was one of the key items that had to be settled before the United States could be assured continued use of Clark Air Base, Subic Bay Naval Base and four lesser installations.

The accord also deals to the Philippines all permanent facilities and improvements on buildings at the bases. The two governments pledged, meanwhile, to take steps to ensure a smooth transition of the bases to Philippine control if the United States decides in the future to abandon them.

President Corason Aquino said Tuesday the new agreement reaffirms "the enduring bilateral relationship" with Washington, but newspapers accused her government of a sellout by accepting far less than was demanded.

Critics warned the pact would strengthen calls for closing the installations in 1991.

"The agreement reaffirms the enduring bilateral relationship between our respective countries and allows us to proceed, to improve other aspects in that relationship," Aquino said in a statement to reporters.

## French economist wins Nobel prize

STOCKHOLM (R) — Maurice Allais, founding father of modern French economics, won the 1988 Nobel Economics Prize Tuesday, mainly for studies into the efficient operations of large state-owned monopolies.

"Allais is a giant within the world of economic analysis," said Assar Lindbeck, chairman of the awarding committee of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

"He has had an enormous influence on French economics and can be said to be the founding father of the French School of Modern Economics," Lindbeck told a news conference.

In Paris, the 77-year-old economist said he had given up hope of ever receiving the award, which this year is worth 2.5 million crowns (\$400,000).

"I knew they had been considering me for the last two years but I no longer expected it," he told Reuters.

Allais made his main theoretical contributions in two massive studies published in 1943 and 1954, the first running to 900 pages and the second to 800.

But their very length and complexity prevented his work becoming well-known beyond the border of France.

The Nobel committee quoted the assessment of a previous Nobel laureate, American Paul Samuelson, who won the prize in 1970. He said:

"Allais is a fountain of original and independent discovery. Had his earliest writings been in English, a generation of economic theory would have taken a different course."

Allais' work on the efficient utilisation of resources was of particular relevance for the management of the large state-owned monopolies which sprang up in Western Europe after World War II.

"He developed methods of

analysis for decision-making in public utilities," said Lindbeck.

Younger French economists built on the basic research to produce detailed analyses of companies such as the French state-owned railway SNCF and the Electricite de France utility.

The theory he advanced, according to the committee, stated that an economic situation whereby demand for a product matches supply is socially efficient in the sense that no one can become better off without someone else becoming worse off.

Such situations could be achieved through redistribution of resources and a system of stable prices, Allais stated.

The academy said Allais has had a far-reaching indirect impact through younger French economists who have been strongly influenced by his work.

"In his 1948 study, Allais anticipated important results in research which led to the modern theory of economic growth in the late 1950s and early 1960s," the citation said.

Allais has been a professor at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Paris and director of the school's Economic Research Institute since 1944.

A few years later, he was appointed research director at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

He was named an officer of the Legion d'Honneur in 1977 and has often contributed to French newspapers. As well as his economics studies, he has published articles on history and physics.

The economics prize was established by the Bank of Sweden in 1968 to complement the five awards endowed by Swedish industrialist Alfred Nobel in his 1896 will.

It was the fourth of this year's prizes to be decided. The physics and chemistry award winners are to be announced Wednesday.

## IISS says serious budget conflicts possible in NATO

LONDON (Agencies) — Disputes over defence spending could trigger serious political conflict between the United States and its NATO partners, the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) said Tuesday.

The IISS said in its annual "Military Balance" report that pressure to reduce government spending had serious effects on NATO defence outlay. Britain cut its budget by 0.4 per cent in 1987, West Germany military spending rose only 0.8 per cent and Belgium managed only a 0.3 per cent increase.

"There could be a serious conflict between the United States and its European partners over NATO burden-sharing in the coming years as the U.S. Congress is demanding a greater financial input in the alliance by the European NATO members," the independent London-based group said.

"European governments will face awkward political and fiscal choices. The most obvious solution

would be to delay some projects to match limited financial resources and a further intensification of co-production of arms," it added.

"The continuing high trade and budget deficits, the priority requirements for domestic expenditure and the general improvement in East-West relations all make it highly unlikely that the next administration will increase defence spending," the IISS said.

The institute also said Soviet conventional forces remain poised for swift attack — with no sign of a winding down or switching to defensive positions despite four years of talk of change since Mikhail Gorbachev took office.

In the past year, the numerical superiority of the communist Warsaw Pact's conventional forces over those of NATO alliance has, if anything, increased, the survey said.

## Haiti confirms foiled coup bid

PORT-AU-PRINCE (AP) — The government said Monday it had foiled an attempt by two army officers to overthrow Haitian President Lieutenant General Prosper Avril, who came to power in a military coup one month ago.

Radio Soliel, a Roman Catholic station, said "several soldiers" were wounded and 30 arrested in the attempted coup early Sunday.

Government spokesman Frantz Lubin said several officers were arrested, but he said he could not confirm the radio report indicating there had been gunfire.

Avril presided Monday under tight security over ceremonies at the national palace to celebrate Haiti's independence from France in 1804.

Nearby, about 6,000 people demonstrated against a plan by the Roman Catholic Church to force an activist priest, the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide, to leave Haiti. There was no indication the attempted coup was linked to the priest's proposed ouster.

The capital of Port-au-Prince has been tense since Wednesday, when followers of Aristide have staged demonstrations against his proposed transfer to Canada.

Lubin said the attempt was led by Sergeant Patrick Frantz Bochart, who headed a government lottery, and by former Colonel Samuel Jeremie, a murder convict who escaped from prison following the Sept. 17 coup in which rank-and-file soldiers installed Avril in place of Lt. Gen. Henri Namphy.

The motive for the move against Avril was unknown. But Hubert de Roncery, a prominent conservative politician, said "hunger for power" may be afflicting soldiers of the September coup.

He described Jeremie as "a pillar" of the Duvalier family dictatorship and said there could be "an alliance in the works" between the soldiers and the Tonton Macoute, the feared secret police of Jean-Claude Duvalier, who fled to exile in France in February 1986.

Democratic reforms Since assuming power, Avril, 50, has taken several steps toward democratic reform. He expelled

about 60 repressive army commanders, named a predominantly civilian cabinet and has promised to restore Haiti's constitution. He also pledged to hold civilian elections, but has set no time-table other than to say elections probably could not be held before 1991.

Last month's coup was triggered by a massacre Sept. 11 at Aristide's church in a slum neighbourhood. Thugs armed with guns, machetes, clubs and spikes stormed the church while Aristide said mass, killing 12 people and wounding at least 70 others before burning down the church.

After the coup, the rebellious soldiers said they wanted an end to Haiti's random violence and to institute constitutional reforms and presidential elections.

Aristide, a Salesian order priest, was ordered out of the country by his superiors in Rome and the deadline for his departure was Monday.

Aristide had not left by Monday evening, said a close friend of the activist priest on condition of anonymity.

## Poll: Dukakis could be swamped Nov. 8

WASHINGTON (R) — George Bush has opened up a 17-point lead over Michael Dukakis with just three weeks to go before the Nov. 8 election, raising the possibility of the third straight presidential landslide for the Republicans.

An NBC poll released Monday said Bush now leads the Democratic rival by 55-38 per cent as previously undecided voters moved in droves to the vice-president. The poll has a three-per cent margin of error. Just one month ago, NBC polling showed Bush with a narrow 44-41 per cent lead with 15 per cent undecided.

The new survey represents a 180-degree turn in the last three months. Bush trailed Dukakis by an identical 17 points in the days after the Democrats' July convention.

The latest survey seemed to confirm a widespread feeling that a poor performance by Dukakis in last Thursday's final presidential debate had left the Democrat facing long odds in his bid to catch Bush in the campaign's final three weeks.

Dukakis campaign Chairman Paul Brown said Monday that the new poll was off base and that the Democrats' private surveys showed a closer race with more undecided voters.

And Dukakis, visiting a diner and a bowling alley in Ohio, tried to scoff at the polls by saying he was meeting the "real people," who vote.

But in a possible metaphor for his campaign, Dukakis' second roll at the bowling alley produced a gutter ball.

If NBC's numbers prove correct, Bush could be heading for a victory almost as big as President Reagan's 1984 route against Walter Mondale. Reagan won by 59-41 per cent.

The vice-president also appears to hold a huge lead in the electoral vote that will actually determine the winner.

## Taiwanese copycats upstage Hollywood moguls

By Andrew Quinn  
Reuters

TAIPEI — If you want to see the latest Hollywood blockbuster in Taiwan, skip the cinema. The place to go is an "MTV," a video club where you can watch pirated movies in the comfort of a private room.

For the equivalent of \$3, a wide choice of movies — from the classics to the latest box-office hits — is available.

Taiwan's expert copycats have turned their attention from fake watches and handbags to films.

Hollywood is not appealing. "This spring, the kids were all watching pirated versions of Crocodile Dundee II, while my official copy was locked up in customs," fumed Frank Fan, Taiwan agent for America's movie industry.

"We consider MTVs to be illegal operations that should be eliminated," said Fan, who represents among others, MGM, Paramount, United Artists and Universal Pictures.

Despite legal action, massive advertising campaigns and diplomatic pressure, America's movie moguls seem to be losing out to Taiwan's small-time showmen.

MTVs began in the early 1980s as coffee shops that attracted customers by showing clips from the U.S. Cable music video channel MTV.

Business boomed, and they soon began showing feature-length films. There are now tens of thousands of MTVs, some capable of seating hundreds of patrons.

Taiwan's many underground copying operations keep MTVs stocked with up-to-date films by churning out thousands of illegal copies from master videotapes smuggled in from the United States.

Some low-budget pirates even sneak recording equipment into cinemas to copy the films directly off the screen.

For only a fraction of the official retail cost, MTV owners can obtain films, which are then shown at huge profit to Taiwan's star-struck youth.

"Taiwan is so small and crowded, there are few places where young people can go to be alone," said Paul Huang, head of videogame control at Taiwan's government Information Office.

"The market demand for these things is huge," Huang said.

Despite fears that the darkness and privacy offered by MTVs could encourage youngsters to emulate the steamy love scenes on the screen, the government decided in May to bow to market pressure and legalise the operations.



Pakistani Muslim League leaders Fida Mohammad Khan (right) and former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo (seated) announce an election alliance against Benazir Bhutto's Pakistani People's Party (PPP) last week. But they failed to come up with a grand alliance.

## Bhutto rivals fail to form grand alliance

ISLAMABAD (R) — Rivals of Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto have failed to form a grand alliance against her in general elections next month, the official APP news agency said.

It said leaders of two alliances opposing Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) decided Monday after two days of talks to contest the Nov. 16 polls separately.

But they would make "adjustments of (electoral) seats to avoid a direct clash between their candidates," it said.

The PPP is Pakistan's largest opposition group and analysts say it has been faring well politically in recent weeks.

The talks took place in the Punjab province capital of Lahore after a decision Friday by two quarrelling factions of the ruling Pakistan Muslim League (PML) to reunite to face the PPP in the Nov. 16 polls.

"All the efforts to form a greater political alliance of the two alliances had failed," APP said in a dispatch Monday.

The PML factions had joined two different alliances, and it was not immediately clear which group the reunited PML had chosen to side.

The alliances have still to make final their candidates' lists for the 237-seat National Assembly (lower house of parliament).

Former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's faction of the PML had formed the Pakistan People's Alliance (PPA) with two other smaller political parties.

The other PML faction, led by the powerful chief ministers of Pakistan's four provinces, was the main force in the eight-party Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA).

Junejo Friday became the leader of the reunited PML, which had split after President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq sacked Junejo as prime minister last May and dismissed the National Assembly.

Zia was killed in a plane crash Aug. 17. An air force report said the crash "most probably" was caused by sabotage.

## Fugitive activists to leave Johannesburg consulate

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — Three black anti-apartheid activists who fled from detention to the U.S. consulate in Johannesburg last month will leave the mission Wednesday, supporters said in a statement.

The anti-government Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) said Tuesday the three would test a government undertaking not to rearrest them.

The activists — Murphy Morobe, Mohammed Valli and Vusi Khanyile — appeared to be acting on the advice of jailed nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

Mandela's wife, Winnie, brought a message to them after visiting her husband in hospital Saturday.

The men, who had all been detained without trial for at least a year, escaped to the 11th floor mission while being treated at Johannesburg hospital Sept. 13.

Pretoria said it had been planning to release the men and gave an assurance they would not be rearrested when they left the consulate in central Johannesburg.

"This is a major test of the government's undertaking and will once again bring the spotlight on the detention and persecution of anti-apartheid activists," the COSATU statement said.

About 30,000 government opponents have been detained without charge for varying periods since the government declared a state of emergency in June 1986.

COSATU said the three prisoners embarked on the consulate sit-in to draw attention to the plight of detainees.

Morobe and Valli, leaders of the United Democratic Front, had been jailed for 14 months without trial.

## Reagan clothes controversy

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday was described as "very upset" about a news report that his wife borrowed costly clothing without making requested disclosures and Mrs. Reagan's spokeswoman said the borrowing was not illegal.

"I haven't talked to the president (but) I understand he's very upset about the attacks on the first lady," spokeswoman Marlin Fitzwater told reporters. "There's nothing illegal that's been done... if designers loan her things and she returns them, I don't see anything wrong," said Elaine Crispin, Mrs. Reagan's spokeswoman. Fitzwater and Crispin were responding to questions about a potentially embarrassing Time Magazine report, which alleged that the first lady made a practice of borrowing expensive designer dresses and jewellery from U.S. fashion houses but did not show this on financial disclosure forms that she and her husband must submit.

"Monopoly" goes Soviet

LONDON (R) — "Monopoly", the U.S. board game that has taught generations of youngsters around the globe how to be good capitalists, has gone Soviet. Although "Do not pass go, do not collect 200 rubles" might have an unfamiliar ring to it, the venerable game's maker, Parker Brothers, said Monday it hopes its 23rd foreign language edition will find a market in the Soviet Union. Moscow roads have replaced the streets of New Jersey's Atlantic City, the game's original grid of fortune that Americans began to follow during the depression of the 1930s. Arbat, Moscow's busy shopping area, replaces "Boardwalk," and "Smolenskaya Plotschad" is there instead of "Marvin Gardens." The "Christmas Club" card has been changed to "lottery" to account for the absence of religious holidays in the Soviet calendar, the company said. But Parker Brothers drew the line on nationalising the privately-owned railways and utilities on the board.

'Mikki Maous' in Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — Here he's called "Mikki Maus," and the 60-year-old American has surprisingly good rapport with Soviet youngsters for an international film star making his first live appearance in the Soviet Union. Sunday evening at Moscow's 2,500-seat Rossiya Theatre, with a police cordon worthy of a minor head of state outside, the first Soviet festival of Walt Disney animated classics opened with a showing of "Fantasia" and a visit by Mickey Mouse.

Business with many holes

LOMBARD, Illinois (AP) — A woman who used her retirement money to buy thousands of defective rubber gloves in an attempt to exploit the growing concern over AIDS admits her business judgement was full of holes. Today, 60-year-old Justine Spiros has 600,000 latex gloves in her basement, and apparently no way to get rid of them — let alone recover her \$61,000 outlay to buy them in the first place. The grandmother of five said she first realised her business venture might be getting out of hand when she started looking for samples to send to prospective customers. "I found gloves with fingers off, with big holes, tears, stains, streaks and lumps," Spiros recalled. Things went downhill from there. Spiros can't sell the gloves because huge numbers are defective, and the seller won't give her a refund. Spiros got into the business because with growing concern about blood-transmitted diseases — especially AIDS — demand for gloves was high and supply was short.

Botched burials shock relatives

CROSS PLAINS, Tennessee (AP) — The Cross Plains cemetery is dotted with mounds of freshly turned soil, marking graves reopened by families who feared that a funeral director improperly buried their loved ones. Many were horrified by what they found. "This lady right here, her casket was rolled over on its side and one of her arms and her head was sticking out," said Bonnie Clinard of Springfield. Funeral Director Bobby Wilks of nearby Milldale was arrested after family members told authorities he had buried a body without the \$375 vault they purchased. When the grave was opened, there was no vault.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.S. destroys cruise missiles

TUCSON, Arizona (R) — American technicians begin the laborious task of destroying 41 cruise missiles Tuesday, armed with saws normally used to pry trapped passengers from car wrecks. An air force spokesman said it will take about 24 hours of continuous sawing to break up the missiles, their canisters and launchers at a desert air force base near Tucson. Some 20 Soviet experts will watch the operation. The weapons are the first ground-launched cruise missiles to be destroyed in a three-year process agreed by Washington and Moscow last December to eliminate more than 2,400 nuclear missiles. Under the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty the superpowers will destroy all of their nuclear missiles with ranges between 480 to 5,500 kilometres.

### U.S., Argentina resume manoeuvres

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — U.S. and Argentine warships began joint manoeuvres Monday for the first time in seven years. The former military junta withdrew from the annual "Unitas" manoeuvres in 1982 because of U.S. support for Britain in the war over the Falkland Islands. Defence Ministry spokesman Horacio Altamirano said the exercises in the South Atlantic are being held to "increase the preparedness and professionalism" of Argentine sailors and coordinate procedures for aiding ships in distress. The joint manoeuvres, scheduled to end Saturday, are a sign that military relations between the two countries are warming after years of tensions.

### IRA bomb kills sales manager

BELFAST (R) — The Irish Republican Army (IRA) said Monday it killed the sales manager of a contracting firm because the company carried out building maintenance for security forces. Norman McKeown, 39, died early Monday when a bomb attached to his car exploded after he had driven about 200 metres from his home in Dundonald, on the outskirts of Belfast, said a spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary. McKeown's wife, Evelyn, was in the car at the time. She was treated in a hospital for minor injuries and released, said the spokesman, speaking anonymously in keeping with British custom. The bombing was a "dastardly crime" carried out by "self-appointed executioners," said a police statement. The outlawed IRA issued a statement saying McKeown worked for James Anderson Limited, a firm that supplied security window shutters and fireproof materials to court buildings in Belfast and to police stations and British army bases throughout Northern Ireland.

### Moscow to host rights conference

MOSCOW (AP) — East Bloc nations will hold a human rights conference in Moscow next month as part of U.N.-sponsored events marking the 40th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the TASS news agency said Monday. TASS quoted Gennady I. Gerasimov, the Soviet Foreign Ministry's spokesman, as saying the seminar "on human rights and the administration of justice" would be the first organised by the United Nations with the participation of socialist countries. The conference will be held Nov. 21-25, Gerasimov was quoted as telling reporters.